

# PART I. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. 11012.

VOL. XXVII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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ily effort to bring to the high quality, lowest "up to date" styles in and Boys Clothing and it's to your advantage as ours. One trial is a permanent customer a permanent Clothing

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Best Equipped  
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Requiring Over  
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Tyner's Dyspepsia  
within five  
will cure the worst  
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Woolen Mills,  
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PPPLY CO.  
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OPENING  
NEW  
FALL  
GOODS...

*High's*  
CLOSING  
OUT  
SUMMER  
SURPLUS

Tomorrow we Begin the Fourth Week of Our "Closing Out Summer Stuff Sale." New Goods Are Beginning to Arrive and We WANT MORE ROOM.

We Will Make It to Your Interest to Buy Now

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS We Have a Surplus Stock That We Cannot Carry Much Longer. We Make the Prices This Week to CLEAN THEM OUT.

## Silks

At 49c yard.

One lot of light and dark-ground Chinas, odds and ends that we have heretofore sold from 75c to \$1 yard.

AT 35c YARD—One lot of dark ground Chinas, reduced from 69c.

## Just Opened.

New fall Taffeta Silks, about 100 pieces short lengths only, but just the thing for waists and skirts. Prices range from 59c to \$1 yard; worth three times the price.

## Black Goods.

46-inch all-wool silk-finished Hen- riettas at 74c yard.

All-wool Storm Serge at 49c yard.

54-inch Storm Serge, worth \$1, at 69c yard.

56-inch Storm Serge, the \$1.39 quality, at 97c yard.

75 Remnants, 2 to 7 yards, all qualities, at prices that will repay you the trouble of an investigation.

## Colored Dress Goods.

New goods are beginning to arrive. The summer surplus stock is going rapidly. Read these prices. You'll miss it if you wait for a better chance.

56-inch navy blue Storm Serge at 69c yard.

60-inch navy blue Storm Serge at 95c yard.

15 Novelty Suits, worth up to \$20, now \$5.00 each.

19 ladies' sateen house Wrappers, reduced to \$1.50 each.

17 ladies' French lawn Dresses, nicely embroidered, were \$5 a dress, now \$1.49.

Small lot of misses' and ladies' rubber Cloaks, at 59c each, well worth \$1.40.

37 boys' all wool Suits, were \$5, for Monday only \$2.69.

45 boys' blouse duck Suits, worth \$2.75, reduced to \$1.00 a suit.

19 ladies' sateen house Wrappers, reduced to \$1.50 each.

17 ladies' French lawn Dresses, nicely embroidered, were \$5 a dress, now \$1.49.

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## WORDS OF WISDOM.

The Strong Speech of One of England's Leading Men.

## FACTS ABOUT BUSINESS DEPRESSION

He Points Out to Farmers the Reasons for the Decline in Agricultural Prices and Values.

The following letter from Major George T. Barnes, ex-congressman from the tenth district, and the speech to which it refers, will prove of great interest to the public generally. The character of the man who delivered the speech is explained by Major Barnes, and the speech is one which every Georgian should read:

## Major Barnes's Letter.

"Editor Constitution—Referring to our conversation of last week, in which I mentioned a recent speech delivered in Edinburgh before the Scotch Chamber of Agriculture, by Mr. Henry Chaplin, a member of the house of commons, I herewith have the pleasure of enclosing it to you for re-publication. The speech traces the present agricultural depression—prevalent not merely in Great Britain—but throughout all gold-using countries of the civilized world, to the abolition of the bimetallic system in 1873, and points out the restoration of that system as the only logical remedy. The author of this speech is a man of wide experience and consummate ability. He was a member of the royal gold and silver commission, appointed by the queen in 1887 to investigate the monetary question, and he made a profound study of the subject. He has since held the position of minister of agriculture in the cabinet in which Lord Salisbury was the prime minister, and is now regarded as one of the ablest and most influential members of the British house of commons. Your readers will find the speech a most vivid exposition of the vital subject discussed, and I have no doubt will read it with great pleasure and instruction. Truly yours,

"GEORGE T. BARNES."

## The Speech of Mr. Chaplin.

The following speech was delivered by Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, member of parliament, former president of the board of agriculture, and ex-minister of agriculture, at the Queen Street hall, Edinburgh, under the auspices of the Scotch Chamber of Agriculture. The subject of the address was "Bimetalism in Relation to Agricultural Depression."

He was introduced by Mr. J. T. S. Patterson, president of the chamber, who spoke of the distinguished speaker as "the leading authority on the subject."

After making his acknowledgements and expressing his appreciation of the invitation, Mr. Chaplin said:

"I had great difficulty in deciding to accept your invitation, and for this reason: The subject itself is one of great complexity; it is not easy to task to explain it to those who are uninitiated, and there is no question in the world which gives rise to such bitter animosity and to such burning controversies between the two opposing parties. The battle of the standards, as it has been called, has been waging now for many years, and although bimetalists are no longer subject to the same abuse as formerly, I am happy to think that that phase is now over. I have had many opportunities, and have passed away, and although bimetalists are the face of overwhelming difficulties, have been steadily making way, it certainly has not lessened the animosity of their opponents. In fact, I often think that it is very fortunate for us that we do not happen to be living in the same country as our political enemies—(laughter)—I am quite confident that the conveners of this meeting, probably your chairman, and most certainly the member for Sleaford, would have been burned at the stake, if that were possible, by the monarchical opponents before they had escaped from Edinburgh tomorrow—(laughter)—for the economic necessities I am going to propose to you tonight. But be that as it may, it happens that I have had some opportunities, as a member of the gold and silver commission and otherwise, to acquire an intimate knowledge of the question. I can say with perfect truth that I have given much attention to it, and have come to the deliberate conclusion that it is a matter of surpassing interest to the great industry which you represent—(applause)—and I own that I am heartily glad of the opportunity of discussing upon the views I hold myself upon this question and of the truth of which I am entirely convinced.

"Let me add this also, gentlemen, that while it will be my object to speak, I hope in no dogmatic spirit, and with all candor and frankness, in discussing an issue which has occupied a disputed question. I do most earnestly desire to pass upon you with complete conviction, and as strongly and as clearly as I can the reasons which have guided me in forming the conclusions which I have reached on the question. I believe that the bimetallic is something new. It is nothing of the kind; it is as old as the history of the world. Gold and silver formed the joint money of the world since the first ages of man. That is why they are called the precious metals, and have been used as money for more than two thousand years. The reason for this is that there is only one thing which is able to sufficiently denote the value of a thing, and that is denoted change which has occurred in prices during the last twenty years; and that is the change which has occurred, not in production, but in the value of the money. I believe that it is entirely due to the great monetary resolution which occurred some fifteen years ago, that the world, and especially America, has been steadily making way, and has been steadily making way, it certainly has not lessened the animosity of their opponents. In fact, I often think that it is very fortunate for us that we do not happen to be living in the same country as our political enemies—(laughter)—I am quite confident that the conveners of this meeting, probably your chairman, and most certainly the member for Sleaford, would have been burned at the stake, if that were possible, by the monarchical opponents before they had escaped from Edinburgh tomorrow—(laughter)—for the economic necessities I am going to propose to you tonight. But be that as it may, it happens that I have had some opportunities, as a member of the gold and silver commission and otherwise, to acquire an intimate knowledge of the question. I can say with perfect truth that I have given much attention to it, and have come to the deliberate conclusion that it is a matter of surpassing interest to the great industry which you represent—(applause)—and I own that I am heartily glad of the opportunity of discussing upon the views I hold myself upon this question and of the truth of which I am entirely convinced.

## The Cause of the Depression.

"And now, gentlemen, without further preface I will turn to the consideration of the subject on which you have invited me to address you. It is entitled "Bimetalism in Relation to Agricultural Depression."

"To begin with, I think that I am right, and I hope, of many subsequent discussions in your association, I think that I shall best be able to explain my general views upon the subject by submitting to you the following propositions. They are as follows: 1. That the cause of agricultural depression is chiefly to be found in the heavy fall which has occurred in recent years, and which is still progressing, in the prices of agricultural produce of almost every description, as long as this depression in prices is continued, and the permanent return of agricultural prosperity is practically hopeless for the future. 2. That this continued drop in prices has been consequent upon, and is mainly due to, the great monetary changes on the continent, which have been made in the case of the bimetallic system, under which, and under the full effects of which, the entire business of this country and the world was carried on prior to 1873. And lastly, that in order to arrest this continuous and progressive fall, it is absolutely necessary to revert to the system which prevailed in 1873, and under which the summit of agricultural and industrial prosperity was reached and successfully maintained throughout the whole of the United Kingdom. (Applause). Now, gentlemen, I will give a summary of the views which I intend to put to you, and it is on my ability to make good the several propositions which they embrace that I shall rest my claim to your support for the economic necessities which I hold.

## Expositor of Agricultural Depression

"Now, as to the existence of agricultural depression, I apprehend that there is no difference of opinion. It is a painful and undoubted fact, which too many of you have realized by practical experience of it, and which, so far as I know, is not disputed or denied by any one. There very properly enrage the members of agricultural clubs at the present time, in addition to the fall in prices. For instance, there is the question of the demand for one of the agricultural holdings act for another, hear—  
and then there is another burden of the rates and taxation upon

land—(applause)—and so on with many others. Many of them are very important, and many of them are of cardinal consideration; and with regard to one or two of them I hope that you will always find me in the cause of it. The answer which springs to mind among those who are ready to lead a war against the propositions for their amendment or alteration. (Applause). But I do not think that any one has ever cited any of them as direct causes of the depression, and probably for this reason, that they know too well past experience that they have had to do with products of the greatest agricultural prosperity. I submit that gentlemen, to begin with, that I am right in tracing agricultural depression to the want of the proper prices of the products you produce, and that is an opinion which at all events is very widely held. It was the import and effect of the main principle of protection which was unanimously adopted by the great conference which was held at St. James's hall on the 7th and 8th of June, 1873, and in my collection there has certainly never been a gathering of agriculturists of like importance. For that conference, there were 1,500 to 2,000 people, who composed of delegations from no less than 250 agricultural associations assembled together from all parts of the country, and may tell you, gentlemen, that it is also a unanimous testimony of every witness who till now comes before the royal agricultural commission, that the speech delivered in that session was the best speech delivered in the history of the house of commons. (Applause). In that speech there was certainly never been a gathering of agriculturists of like importance. 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## WAKING UP NOW.

The Theatrical Outlook and the Effect of the Tariff.

## THE SETTLEMENT BRINGS JOY

More About the Klaw and Erlanger Plan for Bookings.

## ADA REHAN RECLAIMS NEW YORK

The Charming Actress Is Back, and the Papers Are Full of Her and Mr. Daly. News and Gossip of the Day.

OF DENOMINATIONS.

Next in the United States to Be the Hebrew.

lest denomination in the

the we estimate the average value

of edifices and sites, is the

Reformed (Dutch) and the

Reformed Episcopal. The aver-

age of the churches of the Reformed

\$35; of the Unitarian, \$44.75;

(Dutch), \$39.27 and of the

Episcopal \$41.82. The Episcopal

is never, much more widely dis-

tributed than the other bodies

are almost entirely in the

Reformed Hebrews are also in the

Episcopalians are found,

and these are repre-

sents to the significance of the

value reported for its

ministers, like those of the

church, are well cared for,

and a return for ministerial

by correspondence I have

facts.

JUN & MCGRATH,

Agents, 204 Equitable.

Sale on Easy Terms.

LIEBMAN,

Renting and Loans,

Businesses 2-4.

acres of fine land on which

the 6-room house and outbuildings

from \$100 to \$150 cash and

or \$150 cash balance

and portion of city.

2-4 room house on Taliferro

W. Hunter street; \$100 cash.

vacant lots in Guiney

cheap or expensive,

1-4 room house, corner lot \$600

or \$150 cash balance

and portion of city.

2-4 room house on Hillard

exchange for close-in home.

terms buys nice 6-room house

corner lot, \$600, to ally on

lot \$500 on Grace street;

1-4 room house, lot \$500 on Geor-

gean Capitol avenue. Terms

1-4 room house, lot \$500, on Stone-

terms easy.

5-room house, water and

sewer, lot \$500, lot \$500, water

and sewer, lot \$500, water



ilk or satin under border. Large French lawn curtains with narrow lace, with two back, two in front, and one side, also adds a touch of some exquisite ideas in pattern who can afford the luxury costume. One in shades of soft, softly blended portraiture. It has a deep border of lace, a central panel in cluster at the ferrule, hanging ribbon, and another cluster of ribbons at the hamper. The work of American students in Paris is creditable enough, but Mr. Gibson found one class of them in too great abundance. These are the young men who find it easier to appreciate than to do, and, moreover, prefer it.

It is strange to see lots of these men," Mr. Gibson said. "Living on a small allowance that some aunt sends them from New Hampshire or Indiana every month, and hear them talk about what an architectural failure the opera house is, or to just what is the matter with it. It is not the fashion with the younger school, and many of them would rather sit around and talk about a mad man who can never hope to equal that set out and work. Then the opera house is a failure, and they will be half a day talking about it, if they had been sent to Paris at the cost of all sorts of self-sacrifice to find out how bad the architecture was instead of studying and working at what they are the best to learn."

It always involved a struggle for Mr. Gibson to make his models keep their clothes on. They expected to pose for nudes, and they were surprised when they were not allowed to do so. His excuse with them all was the same. They were engaged, arrived at his studio, and then looked about them for some place into which they might retire to go through the usual preparation for their work. When told that they must not do so, they asked to sit with their clothes on, and this was always the same little comedy of surprise, deprecating glances at the gown, and the "Mais, si j'avais connu, monsieur," with an expression as if to say that Solomon in all his glory wouldn't have been able to match them in how they were to pose.

One of the most attractive sketches that are the result of the Paris days and models is a cupid who poses satanically on the arm of a chair trying to induce a young widow to look favorably at some robes that are scattered about. But, but the boy in the bunch of oil letters and stars resentfully at the god, who would have woosed her from the old love to the new. Another has a group of those proverbial American girls playing at a game something like bowls, with English nobility and various stages of obesity, and as the pines. These young women are struggling for one of the prizes, and the nobles are rather pitiful than exasperating. This suggested the artist's change in the treatment of such subjects.

"There was a time," he said, "when I would have drawn those men with vicious malevolence, but now I take 'em less seriously, and feel that I accomplish as much by making them merely ridiculous."

A group of typically French figures shows a young girl singing, while her family sit about the piano, and her husband, a resolute and gallant admiringly at the fourteen figures in the group is suggestive of something the artist has done before. This led to the remark that he supposed in the future the public would expect that everything he did would be influenced by his months in Paris.

**A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.**

It Ends in a Marriage at the Fulton County Jail

For the first time in many years a marriage ceremony was performed last night within the grim walls of the Fulton county jail.

The principals in the matrimonial alliance were Arthur Hawkins and Lizzie Simmons, the latter colored persuasion, and both in flaming lights in the colored aristocracy of the city.

The ceremony was witnessed by the prisoners in the jail both white and black masses. They seemed to enjoy the novelty afforded by the occasion, when Rev. Dr. Hendon pronounced the contracting parties man and wife, the prisoners were profuse in their congratulations.

Hawkins was arrested a few days ago charged with breach of promise and settled the case as above stated, mending the breach by the balm of matrimony.

**TELEGRAPHERS TO MEET.**

A Meeting Will Be Held Tonight at Industrial Hall.

A regular monthly meeting of the Atlanta division of the Order of Rainiers, telegraphers, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at Industrial hall, 354 East Alabama street.

Contrary to the usual custom of the order, this meeting will be an open one and all the telegraphers in Atlanta and vicinity are invited to attend.

The meeting will be the purpose of promoting fraternal feeling among the "Knights of the Key," and to discuss questions of interest to them. Short and entertaining talk will be made by several men prominent in the Atlanta division of the order.

Refreshments will be served and a most pleasant time is in store for all who attend the meeting. The attendance promises to be very large, as a number of telegraphers are coming from towns in the vicinity of Atlanta.

**A HOUSE WARMING.**

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Naylor, who were married last Sunday night at the Walker street church, now have a happy and pleasantly domiciled at their home on Courtland street. The home is not only one of the happiest, but one of the prettiest in the city and even before the marriage ceremony was said it was ready for the bride.

The bride was anxious to make the coming of her bridegroom known and the week preceding the marriage he had moved into the house the articles of furniture requisite to pleasure as well as to comfort. The parlor contained the piano and the library, while the bedroom and the kitchen were also well supplied. On Monday night Mr. and Mrs. Naylor gave a house warming and quite a number of their best friends and admirers were present. The wedding cake, cooked after the ceremony by the bride herself, was cut and served, and those who were present enjoyed the event to the fullest. The young man, as Mrs. Naylor, was one of the most popular young ladies in the city, and has many friends who will be pleased to know that she is now in one of the pleasantest homes in the city. Mr. Naylor is a young man of sterling worth, and has friends by the score in the city who will be glad to know that he has secured for his life companion one of the cleverest and most charming young women in the city.

You have seen those diamond rings? Of course everybody has seen our regular stock, but we have that one which we have in the strictest confidence. It is the original for a figure that is in a far-off magazine. One published model was Raoul Comedie Francaise, and she was the cost.

Sans Gene, the latter gave birth to the act of the models which is a young woman, known who has aspirations for the same, and spent most of her time in the dark-haired girl who often this winter in Life, ever held a more attractive

She was a professional in time until the Comedie and its arms to receive her. on Seventh Page.)

**Awarded**  
Honors—World's Fair.

**DR.**

**ICE'S**

**CREAM**

**WAKING**

**WATER**

**PERFECT MADE.**

Years of Tartar Powder. Free

Album or any other adulterant.

It is the standard.

**FOR CITY Marshal.**

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city marshal sub to primary

September 24th. Will name my deputies in a few days. JOHN W. HUMPHRIES.

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

#### TABERNACLE TALK.

**A Mother's Farewell.**  
Go forth into the world, my boy.  
It beckons now to thee,  
And be as pure amid the strife  
As at thy mother's knee;  
Let no desire bid thee turn  
Or quit the path of right,  
But fix thy gaze on duty's goal  
And keep thy armor bright.

You'll miss the farmhouses and the brook,  
Each charm thy childhood knew;  
The vine whose breath around thy feet  
Its wild aroma threw.  
And oh, amid life's fevered toll,  
Its sorrows and its pain,  
Thy lips will often sigh, my boy,  
To breathe its scent again.

"Twill not be easy to succeed  
And foes thy strength will try,  
But think of home, and strive, my boy,  
Resolved to do or die.  
Recall the withered face of one  
Who loves you day and night,  
And pray that God may give you grace  
To keep your armor bright.

The world may laugh at you and say:  
"Look at the parson, boy,  
His wings are sprouting on his back!"—  
But lightly heed the noise.  
No ridicule can hurt the man  
Whose heart is pure within;  
Remember, my boy, and fear  
No mockery but sin.

Think always twice before you speak,  
No temptation lend.  
It's better to prevent a wrong  
Than have a wrong to mend.  
Life is too short to while away  
Its sweet and solemn light;  
On, guard its sacred moments well.  
And keep thy armor bright.

I may be sleeping ere thy braw  
By fortune's wreath is bound,  
But triumph never scorns a crest  
In duty's armor found.  
Then, forth into the world, my boy,  
I send thee from my breast,  
This sums it all: do well thy part,  
And time will do the rest.

L. L. KNIGHT.

**The Voice of the Sea.**  
O mad, tumultuous Sea!  
What roarest thou at me.  
When o'er thy face the flame-winged lightning  
sweeps,  
And storm winds rock thee in the caverned deep?  
My mighty heart-like thine,  
When, drunk with passion's wine,  
It madly breaks love's blissful bonds asunder.

Its wrath in storm must speak,  
And its wild vengeance wreak  
In flaming lightnings and in roaring thunder!

O smiling, happy Sea!  
What singest thou to me,  
When by the beaming face heaven's splendor  
Doth sweep,  
And every wave in music meets and dies?

"Of Live's immortal bliss—  
Love that divinest is  
When hearts are bound in bonds no power  
can sever.  
The waves would sing to thee;  
I, the almighty Sea;  
Mist fade and die, but Love lives on forever!"

CHARLES W. HUBNER.

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rian churches, are away from the city on similar expeditions. Dr. A. R. Holdery returned from Virginia two or three weeks ago.

Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, will preach a special sermon this morning to the Atlanta Zouaves. Dr. Cleveland is an eloquent and able minister of the gospel, and his sermon this morning will be well worth hearing. The church is located on Chamberlain street, at the beginning of Jackson, and may be reached by the Edgewood cars.

The services of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon will be conducted by Mr. A. C. Briscoe, of the Southern Shortland and Business university. Mr. Briscoe is a graceful speaker and an earnest Christian gentleman. Everybody should hear him this afternoon. Mr. Garfield will speak at 3 p.m. and Mr. George T. Lewis, of the railway mail service, will be a special feature of the service. At the railroad branch the meeting this afternoon will be conducted by Mr. George T. Lewis, of the railway mail service. His subject will be "Portions Here and Portions Hereafter."

"Short Beds and Narrow Covers" will be the subject of Mr. Atkinson's discourse at the Central Congregational church tonight. These evening services are steadily growing in interest and Mr. Atkinson has demonstrated a rare power for pleasing his audience as well as for giving them a vast store of scriptural information.

Work on repairing the walls of the First Baptist church, 354 East Hunter street, having been postponed, will be Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock as usual, and communion services at 11 o'clock. No preaching. Members of the church are requested to be present at both services.

**ATLANTA SPRING.**

Rev. W. B. Brindish, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, is spending a much needed and well-deserved vacation at the above resort. His labors have been heavy on him this year, and the gratifying results and a joyful consciousness of the progress of his work have made a wonderful progress both in additions to the church and renewing the spirit of the old members. Letters from him tell of the return of strength and health, and his loving people will rejoice at his early return.

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## MARRIAGE

Invitations, reception and visiting cards engraved at lowest prices; no delay; work done by skilled artists in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.



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& BICKART  
B. & B. Marietta and  
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Hello! No. 378.  
Other Fine Whiskies.

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HAVE A FEW BARRELS OF  
Whisky 14 Years Old  
NOTHING EQUAL TO IT AS A  
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Six Dollars per Gallon.  
TRY IT JUST ONE TIME AND BE  
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Hydrocele, Varicose, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Liver, Bladder Disease, Impotence, Spermatorrhœa, Enlarged Prostrate Glands, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Facial Blemishes, Moles, Herpes, Rhoids or Piles, Rectal Ulcer, Fistula.

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MANUFACTURERS

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The new optical plant run by electric motor power is now in use. All the latest improvements have been made, and the factory has been enlarged. Headquaters for the American Optical Co., 154 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

## SARGE PLUNKETT.

He and Brown Rejoice in the Blessings  
of the Season.

## FEETWASHING DAY AT HARDEMAN.

The "Hardsheals" Have a Feast of the  
Good Old Time Religion—Plunketts  
Gets Happy and Postical.

## For the Constitution.

Big meetings are in progress all around us, muscadines are getting ripe, maples are turning yellow, while the corn fields groan under the weight of their yield.

The time is fit for the countryman to rejoice, for never was such corn crop seen before and cotton is very good, better to go to work to express. With the blessings of good crops the consolation of being out of debt cheers the farmer's heart, and fits him to enjoy the soothsage peace found in the mingling of a Christian people around the altars of the country churches. God bless the country and God bless the people who are working together to secure what calls the people together to old friendships and to rejoice in a holy revival of the Christian religion.

Last Sunday was "feet-washing" day with the "Hardsheals" at Hardeman, while the Presbyterians gathered at Midway and the Methodists at Weston and Gwinnett. The meetings usual at this season of every year are always fruitful of good results. Perhaps the greatest number was in attendance at the Hardsheal church on Sunday, and it may be that many were there just through curiosity, but whoever may attend one of these "feet-washing" will attend the next. The result is sure to be impressive with the seriousness of the occasion and the sincerity of the people who engage therein. When we turned off from the big road down through the forest of pines into a dim little road that led to the church the pine straw was soft as a carpet, indeed, with not a noise as we glided along, with not a note to disturb the notes of praise that sounded from the congregation. Clear as an echo and above all the rest the tenor of Uncle Ellis Webb sounded forth as he lined and sang—

"Broad is the road that leads to death  
And thousands walk together there,  
While wisdom shows a narrow path  
With here and there a traveler."

For a man in his eighties Mr. Webb has a most remarkable tenor voice, and all in all he is a most remarkable man and preacher. At this old church on last Sunday he had gathered around him a representative of four generations, and all of them strong, prosperous and clino to the teachings that he has taught so long and faithfully. But one other man in Georgia do I remember as having outstripped Uncle Ellis in the number and character of his progeny—that man was Solomon Bloodworth, the old Negro who has deserved this mention for the number and quality of citizens he has furnished to our state, and, I think he, too, was a hardshell.

Some might take me for a hardshell from the outside, but I am not. I learned the Shaker doctrine with the Presbyterians and took no digressions from them, but I did receive my education to pay my debts through the hardshells and was persuaded from drinking by the Methodists, so you see, I owe a right smart to all of them, and am entirely impartial. But the Presbyterians will take care of themselves, and the Methodists will make sure that the world is hardshelled, and will never be heard if he has to blow it. They don't have no organs, nor chairs, nor steeples on their churches and they pass around the hat precious little. So there is mighty little to say about them. I think it would be a good thing for them to quit passing that hat, which would be a great loss to them—remembered—and then they could hire a chair and buy musical instruments and put steeples on their churches—they would not have any more religion nor any better religion than what they have, but a great many more people would come to the protracted meetings of a country church if they could be persuaded to do so.

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Seriously, all the churches are good. You need never be afraid while traveling through any country, if every now and then you run across a church and a little schoolhouse. No robbers remain where such a schoolhouse is, and there is much place for the young people to meet each other. I watched some of my settlement's young folks last week at Midway and Wesley. I have been wondering all the year why it was that some of them spent so many of their Sundays over in the country, when they could have been sitting about in the biggins together and sauntering off to the spring in couples. I knew all about it. I rejoiced to see it, for my young neighbors have worked well all the year—they are an honor to their parents, to their country and to Georgia, and are pleasure to see when they put out sweethearts. Not much danger of a young fellow running off to the west when he is industrious enough to be prosperous at home and respectable enough to be well thought of by such girls as one sees at the protracted meetings of a country church.

All in all, Brown and I have had a most delightful week. We have wept with the aged and rejoiced with the young, eat with everybody and drank from the springs. It has almost been equal to an old camp-meeting in the matter of eating and the review of the fruits of labor. The spirit of the Christian spirit has been sufficient to move the hearts of the good preachers present rejoicing in their work.

Brown gained fourteen pounds during the week, and felt able to indite the following on the night we arrived at home:

And everybody went.

From these we went to Midway.

Where all the week was spent;

The old folks were "reviving";

And shouting "Hallelujah!"

While the young folks were a-courting;

And the Lord is smiling down

On all the country people.

And I hope upon the town;

The crops are good, and lay-by

Has come around at last;

And the work in summer sunshine

Is nothing when it's past.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

NATIONAL NICKNAMES.

The Races Are Not Kind in Speaking  
of Each Other.

It is funny how things get twisted around in this world. Nothing changes so much in the course of time as names. This is certainly true of the names that begin to call another unlike names. The King of Flemings, says The School Journal, call the French speaking people of the southern provinces "Waltons." Vanton Valais, or Wallis, as it is called by the Germans, is another instance of the meeting of Welsh and Teutonic. Wall is still another instance of the several names given for the people, who do not talk plain Welsh. Cornwall is a corruption of Corn-Wales, Wales of the Horn—Corn being the Latin cornu, the name being applied because the country is shaped like a horn.

The Englishman calls his Scotch neighbor "Sandy," an abbreviation of Alexander, or Alexander the Great. The Scotch call the nation of Alba-sound, the Scotch generally spelled and pronounced Alexander. The Welshman is called "Taffy," this being the Welsh pronunciation of Davy, the diminutive of David. St. David is the patron saint of Wales. The name is a common one among the people. The name of the Irishman's nickname is "Pat," or "Paddy," diminutive of Patrick. The Englishman calls his Scotch neighbor "Sandy," an abbreviation of Alexander, or Alexander the Great. The Scotch call the nation of Alba-sound, the Scotch generally spelled and pronounced Alexander. The Welshman is called "Taffy," this being the Welsh pronunciation of Davy, the diminutive of David. St. David is the patron saint of Wales. The name is a common one among the people. The name of the Irishman's nickname is "Pat," or "Paddy," diminutive of Patrick. 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## Shoes.

## Basement Shoes.



The best thing of the year, the best of "That Basement's" good things. A lot of Ladies' Maroon Oxfords, hand-turned, of the very best leather, beautifully finished and solid throughout. \$1.50 pair would be cheap. Basement price as long as the lot lasts at \$1 Pair

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A great Shoe store. A Shoe store where the values offered cannot be duplicated by any other concern. We have a full stock to show you. We received them under the cheap freight rates, and you get the benefit of our saving.

## Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Dongola McKay sewed Button Boots, cloth and kid top, common sense, opera and Philadelphia patent tip, \$1.50

Ladies' Bright Dongola Button Boots, common sense, opera and Paris toes, cloth and kid top, \$2.00

Ladies' Vici Kid hand-turned Button Boots, cloth and kid top, common sense, Piccadilly and Paris patent tip, \$2.50

Ladies' French Kid hand-turned and hand-sewed Button Boots, cloth and kid top, new style toes, \$3.00

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## School Shoes.

Shoes where the test of merit is really made. Shoes of which most is required. Shoes where solidity and strength of material are most important. Our Shoes are the right sort—guaranteed to be the right sort,

Misses' Glove Grain Button Shoes, 75c

Misses' Dongola Button Shoes, Dongola and patent tip, \$1.00

Misses' Pebble Goat Button Shoes, rawhide tip, \$1.50

Misses Bright Dongola Button Shoes opera and Philadelphia patent tip, kid and cloth top, \$1.50

Children's Grain Button Shoes, 8 to 11, 75c

Children's Dongola Button Shoes, Dongola and patent tip, 8 to 11, \$1

Children's Pebble Goat Button Shoes, rawhide tip, 8 to 11, \$1.25

Children's Kangaroo Calf Bals, cap toes, 8 to 11, \$1.25

Child's Dongola Button Shoes, cloth and kid top, pat. uppers, 5s to 8s, 50c

Boys' Satin Calf Balmorals, plain and cap toe, \$1.25

Boys' Casco Calf Balmorals, cap and plain toe, \$1.50

Boys' American Calf Balmorals, plain and opera cap toe, \$2.00

Youths' Satin Calf Balmorals, plain and cap toe, heel and spring heel, \$1.00

Youths' American Calf Balmorals, heel and spring heel, \$1.50

Youths' Kangaroo Calf Balmorals, spring heel and cap toe, \$1.50

## Men's Shoes.

Men's Satin Calf Balmorals and Congress, plain and cap toe, \$1.50

Men's Cordovan Balmorals and Congress, any toe, \$2.00

Men's American Calf hand-sewed Balmorals and Congress, 10 style of toes, \$2.50

Men's best American Calf Balmorals and Congress, all toes, \$3.00

Men's French Calf Balmorals and Congress, all the newest lasts, \$3.50

## Bamboo Reed Portierers.

With glass beads. They certainly make home more attractive. The price is also attractive. \$1 each now.

## Mosquito Nets.

Turn-over frame or hoops \$1.50, large \$1.75 and \$2. LINOLEUMS and floor Oilcloths for offices and bathrooms laid quickly.

## Ladies' Gowns.

Made of fine quality Muslin, cluster tucks, lace trimmed, and brier stitched yokes, all cut full sizes and well made—priced in regular stock at \$1.50 each. On sale in Basement Salesroom at 98c each

## Made Skirts.

Dressmaker-made serge Skirts, of navy or black serge, fine quality cloth, better work than you ever see on ready made garments. Just the thing for the more than popular Shirt Waists. \$5.00 each

## Corsets.

We have the most comprehensive line of Corsets to be seen in the Southern States. Models to fit any figure. If you have not been satisfied with the Corsets you have tried, come and let us fit you in a style adapted to your figure. We have just what you require at almost any price you should chance to pay. All the old favorites are here also.

DOUGLAS,  
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## UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

The place where good things in Seasonable Merchandise may be had every day in the year. The "GOOD THINGS" are unusually plentiful this week.

Suits.  
Duck Suits.

Our entire stock, including a lot of new Navy Suits with small white stripes. Many Suits in the lot worth up to \$4. Tuxedo Coats, new style Skirts, well made and perfect fitting.

Any Suit in the entire line for \$1.50

## That New Carpet Department

Shows evidence daily of the wisdom of our methods. Getting the heavy goods here for almost nothing on the lowest freights ever known, we rush our business during the dull season by making prices little. You can buy of us NOW very cheaply and on better terms than later in the season. Why wait when you need these very articles? Why not come to the Big Store tomorrow or Tuesday? We want your trade and will give you wants the best attention. No trouble to show goods; salesmen are always glad to show new things, you know.

## New Wilton Velvets--New Moquettes.

Don't put off getting your parlor Carpet any longer—see us and learn the inducements we offer. Good times are coming again, you'll think.

## New Brussels.

An immense variety of the newest patterns and colorings. The prices, 55c, 65c, 75c the yard, are certainly within reach of any husband's pocketbook.

Nothing old or moth-eaten in this stock.

## New Art Squares--

9x9, 9x10 1/2, 10 1/2x10 1/2, 12x12—they are probably just what will answer your wishes, particularly the prices, \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$6.50.

## New Window Shades,

Beautiful Dadoes, plain Hollands, any sizes, 25c, 30c, 75c, with automatic spring rollers.

## New Rugs.

We became famous as pioneers in the Rug business before we sold Carpets. You know what to expect of us here, we don't disappoint you.

## Corset Covers.

A lot of about 25 dozen. Perfect fitting well made Corset Covers. On sale in that Basement Sales Room at 25c each

## New Percales.

Two cases best 36-inch Percales just in. Choice styles, fast colors. The most reliable of all materials for Shirt Waists and general reliable wear.

12 1/2c yard

## Standard Patterns.

The up-to-date Paper Patterns, all the good points of the best known Patterns, and many improvements over all other makes. Fall styles now in. New fall catalogue and monthly fashion sheets free at the pattern counter.

## Summer Stuffs.

A small stock fine Wash Goods, printed French Mulls, Japonettes, Ginghams, etc., 25c and 35c goods, in one lot at 10c yard

## Bed Spreads.

That marvelous Spread we have been selling at 98c each—full eleven-quarter size—closely and strongly made—no thin places. Easily worth \$2.25 anywhere.

The Price Here 98c

## Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Ready for use, at same cost as material by the yard. Save your fingers and investigate this.

## Shirt Waists.

Small lot of Ladies' Waists—entire stock at two prices—all 75c and \$1.00 Waists on sale in Basement at 50c each. All Waists \$1.50 to \$2.00 in Cloak room at \$1.00 each.

## Linen Towels.

All linen Huck Towels, size 20x38 inches, extra heavy, solidly and evenly made, white or colored borders.

15c each.

## Bath Towels.

Turkish Crash, bleached, extra large size, the best Towel ever sold in this country under 20c.

Here 10c each.

## Needlework.

Stamping, designing and all sorts of Art Needlework Materials. New and novel designs, obtainable at no other place. Consult Miss Jacot for any wants in this line. Fully one-third less than New York prices for same class work.

## Hosiery.

Buy of us once and you never think of trying any other place. Value—value in every pair is our past and will be our future record.

210 dozen Gents' Half Hose, tan and fast black French rib spliced heel and toe; 15c, worth 25c

115 dozen Ladies' Silk finish Hose, fast black, reinforced heel and toe, Richelieu rib, Rembrandt rib and plain, 25c, worth 40c

64 dozen Gents' Lisle thread, fast black Half Hose, royal stainless dye, double heel and toe. 25c, worth 40c

120 dozen Misses' light weight, fast black and tan Hose, 1x1 fine French rib, double heel, toe and knee. 25c, worth 40c

120 dozen Ladies' Lisle thread Hose, fast black, Richelieu rib, Murillo rib, Military rib and plain, 33 1/3c, worth 50c

50 dozen Infants' Socks, tan, black and white, full regular made, 15c

SILK RIBBONS.

All colors, widths up to 22, worth up to 25c yard. A big lot on sale in Basement 10c yard

## Veilings.

A lot, assorted styles, worth variously from 25c to 50c, all in a bargain box at the veiling counter, At 10c yard

Extraordinary values at 15c

# PART 2. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. 131024.

VOL. XXVII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

including a  
s with small  
the lot worth  
style Skirts,

**\$1.50**

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our methods. Getting the  
lowest freights ever known,  
by making prices little  
better terms than later in  
every articles? Why not come  
want your trade and will  
able to show goods; sales-

**new Moquettes.**

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are coming again, you'll

terns and colorings. The  
within reach of any hu-

ck.

probably just what will  
50, \$5.50 and \$6.50.

**des,**

size, 25c, 50c, 75c, with

business before we sold  
we don't disappoint you.

Perfect fitting well made  
Basement Sales Room at  
25c each

choice styles, fast colors  
and general reliable  
12½c yard

**terns.**

all the good points of the  
improvements over all other  
all catalogue and monthly  
quarter.

enches Mulls, Japonettes,  
10c yard

have been selling at 98c  
—closely and strongly  
worth \$1.25 anywhere  
the Price Here 98c

**Cases.**

by the yard. Save your

two prices—all 75c and  
ch. All Waists \$1.50 to

size 20x38 inches, extra  
de, white or colored bor-

15c each.

the best Towel ever sold

Here 10c each.

Needlework Materials  
place. Consult Miss  
less than New York

SALE  
OF  
BLANKETS.  
**KEELY**  
COMPANY  
FREE  
WOOL.

**Blankets!** The merchandise wonder of the season—of any season. Seems beyond all reason to tell of fine All-wool California Blankets at considerably less than the cost of production: And for perfect, uninjured goods and royal qualities at that. But here they are:

The present offerings can never again be duplicated. The losses have all been made, and in a few days the most remarkable episode that has recently stirred retailing circles will be a matter of history.

## Special Prices

The following lots represent a great purchase we made from the manufacturers. They yielded to our dictations in order to keep their organization intact and to preserve their machinery from the ravages of rust and idleness during the dull months. We call them "special," but there are just such values all through the stock. We cannot go into particulars; it's too big. Here's a bird's-eye view:

Nine hundred All-wool California Blankets—filling and warp warranted pure, fluffy fibre. Handsome in appearance, soft to the touch, warm without being burdensome. Every one luxurious and restful, just right to snuggle in of a nippy night. Not heavy or soggy, but full of the graces that fine fleece gives.

All-wool California Blankets, size 11x4, fancy borders, newly out of the factory, worth \$5.50; our price only..... **3.48**

All-wool California Blankets, size 11x4, fancy borders, newly out of the factory, worth \$7.00; our price only..... **4.48**

All-wool California Blankets, size 11x4, fancy borders, newly out of the factory, worth \$8.00; our price only..... **5.48**

All-wool California Blankets, size 11x4, fancy borders, newly out of the factory, worth \$10.00; our price only..... **6.48**

All-wool California Blankets, size 11x4, fancy borders, newly out of the factory, worth \$12.50; our price only..... **7.48**

On account of the foregoing exceptional chances wise housekeepers, hotel managers and all sorts of domestic economizers should immediately anticipate Jack Frost.

## Concerning Linens.

We give only three quotations out of a vast and varied Linen stock that richly and grandly supplement kindred lines now selling so marvelously low.

Scotch Huck-a-back hemmed Towels, 24x36 inches, colored borders, and plain white Scotch Huck-a-back hemstitched Towels, 22x44 inches, worth 30c; our price..... **19c**

Irish Linen Satin-finished Table Damask, full 70 inches wide, including many very attractive patterns that are exclusively our own, worth \$1.25; our price only..... **83c**

Wm. Liddell's famous Belfast Linen Damask, plump 72 inches wide, twelve unique and beautiful designs that are only to be seen here, worth \$1.50; our price only..... **98c**

## The Last Raid.

Prices fearfully demolished. This week witnesses a ruthless crusade on

Wash Goods . . .  
Summer Silks . . .  
Wool Dress Goods . . .  
Shirt Waists--Suits

Nothing spared. The cheapest and the most costly share the same fate. Descriptions and prices printed in newspapers can't give the remotest conception of the reckless and stupendous reductions we have made. Values abound that verily startle the salespeople as well as the customers. This magnificent movement will be a revelation to shoppers in this community. Come while the varieties are in strong and varied array. No hold-backs or reservations. Everything goes rolling in the Closing-out rush.

**KEELY COMPANY**

SALE  
OF  
BLANKETS.  
**THE FAIR**  
NEW GOODS  
ARE  
A-ROLLING IN!

We have many remnants in Ginghams, Percales, Shirt Waists and Straw Goods. All these Remnants at less than cost.

## SPECIALS

### Crockery at Cost At the Fair.

Before opening our new Basement you can buy Crockery and Kitchen Goods at cost.

Ice Coolers..... 50c  
Large Mexican Hammocks..... 75c  
Large Water Buckets..... 10c  
Large 3-string Brooms..... 10c  
Water-proof Lunch Boxes..... 25c  
Japanese Lunch Boxes..... 10c  
White Bowls and Pitchers, large..... 75c  
Fruit Jars..... 5c  
Jelly Tumblers..... 2c  
Complete Dinner Sets..... \$8.00  
Breakfast Plates..... 25c  
Fly Traps..... 15c  
Cuspidores..... 10c up  
Roger's Silver Knives and Forks..... \$3.48

Carving Sets..... 100  
Tin Water Sets..... 100  
Foot Baths, each..... 25c  
Ice Cream Saucers..... 40c doz  
Pie Plates..... 10c up  
Tack Hammers, large..... 5c  
Large Glass Bowls..... 25c  
Japanese Tea Pots..... 10c  
China Cuspidores..... 44c  
Decorated Tea Plates..... 60c set  
Saucer Boats..... 22c  
Scrub Brushes..... 9c  
New Salt and Pepper..... 9c  
Sprinkling Pots..... 10c  
Butter Dishes..... 9c  
Bread Trays..... 5c  
Large Size Water Sets, tin, \$1.25  
Tin Wash Pans..... 25c  
Dover Egg Beater..... 10c  
Hat and Cloak Racks..... 5c  
Double Plated Tea Spoons, set 21c

**Hosiery, Hosiery.**

Here's the biggest mark-down of all. We are overstocked in the finer grades.

Ladies' Hose in fine quality. Richelieu ribbed at 25c, were 38c. All Men's 25c Half Hose at 19c, or \$2.00 per dozen.

Best 10c Hose for children, all sizes.

**Laces, Embroidery and Hand-**

**kerchiefs at The Fair.**

Extra wide cream Silk Lace, 15c, was..... 35c  
All 8c real linen Lace now..... 5c  
All 5c Embroidery at 3c yard.

All 50c Laces and Embroidery at..... 25c

A lot of fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, some worth \$1. at..... 25c

All-over Tucking at..... 50c

Japanese Folding Fans..... 10c

Children's Silk Mits..... 15c

Children's Half Hose..... 15c

**Shirts, Waists and Under-**

**derwear.**

Boys' Waists, 3 plait..... 15c  
Lisle thread Vests at 33c; were 50c  
All 50c Shirt Waists, percale..... 35c  
All \$1.50 fine lawn Waists at 75c

Plain Corset Waists..... 10c

Embroidered Corset Covers..... 25c

Gowns, embroidered..... 50c

Skirts, embroidered..... 50c

**Millinery at The Fair.**

Mull Hats, child's..... 10c

All 25c Baby Caps at..... 19c

Ladies' Sailors, all colors at..... 15c

Colored trimmed Sailors..... 39c

New white felt walking Hats \$1.50

1,000 Beautiful Flowers at 25c

were..... 50c

An assortment of straw shapes at 10c each.

All Men's Straw Hats at 25c,

worth \$1.

All Boys' fine Milan Hats at 50, worth \$1.50.

Best Calicoes at..... 5c yd

Baby Parasols..... 15c

All \$2.00 heavy Bedspreads at

\$1.50.

Mosquito Nets, white, pink or

blue, 39c bolt.

Lonsdale Cambric..... 10c

**THE FAIR.**

Prices talk in the same way that a good many people do. If you could trust all that you see in advertisements it would be easy enough to get a bargain anywhere. But human nature is frail, and it is well to get behind price and see quality. An "ad." may not be intended to deceive, but some of them do, you know. Pages of advertising talk won't tell as much as one little glance at the contents of our store. Never any shop-worn goods to offer—only seasonable, desirable merchandise. Come look, here's a Clothes, Hat and Furnishing education to be had for nothing.

**GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,**  
38 Whitehall Street.



## A BLIND MAN

Cannot fail to appreciate the "Great Inducements" we are now offering in

### Suits, Odd Pants, Hats and Furnishings.

He can feel the quality; you can see and feel. There are many small lots, all first class goods, which must be closed before September 1st. See them, our prices will do the rest.

### Eiseman & Weil, 3 WHITEHALL ST.

#### EDUCATIONAL

### Miss Hanna's School

15 East Cain.

Opened September 2d. Miss E. H. Hanna, principal, assisted by Miss L. M. Roberts, Miss Mary Hough, Miss Alice Johnson, Professor J. Cotton Lynes, Miss Mildred Parker, Misses J. and V. Hanna, piano and organ, Miss Elizabeth, violin, Mrs. C. B. MacLean, guitar. Arrangements for a kindergarten will be perfected in a few days. Boys received in primary and intermediate departments. Send for catalogue or call for circulars.

ATLANTA PRIVATE ACADEMY,  
"The Grand." Atlanta, Ga.

Professor Glenn and Colonel Lynes having united their schools into the one above named, and the school being conducted by Professor Looney in "The Grand," the most elegant in the city and the best suited to receive the report of the pupils.

Particular attention is given to every subject with special drill in mathematics and English composition. In French, German, and Spanish, and the natural sciences, with full laboratory instruction will be given. The school will be mainly devoted to classes in chemistry and botany, with most pleasing illustrations in practical work, while the other subjects will be given mainly to drill and coaching.

Fall term begins September 2d. Please ask for circulars.

ROCKVILLE ACADEMY, Rockville, Md.—Home school for boys. Prepares for college of business. For catalogues address W. P. MASON, U. S. N. A., principal.

aug 19-20

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,  
Athens, Ga.

Exercises resumed September 12, 1894. Special arrangements made at "The Villa" for pupils desiring to devote all their time to music and art.

MILDRED RUTHERFORD, Principal.

aug 19-20 sun. wky.

Woolwine School

TULLAHOMA, TENNESSEE.  
Ninth year. A home for boys and young men. Training thorough. Session begins August 19-20, sun. wky.

S. S. WOOLWINE, Principal.

aug 19-20

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

Ninety-fourth session begins September 19th. Tuition free. Address,

WILLIAM E. BOOGS, D. D., Chancellor.

Athens, Ga.

aug 19-20 sun. wky.

Mrs. Bishop Elliot's School,

(EPISCOPAL)

50 Garnett Street.

Resident native French teacher. For terms apply to

SISTERS OF HOLY RESURRECTION.

Miss Elizabeth McArthur,

TEACHER OF PIANO.

## CLIFTON IS IN.

His Friends Announce Him for Secretary of the Senate.

HIS FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO FOLLOW

It Is Said That Hon. Charles S. Northen, of Atlanta, Will Be Associated with Him.

Savannah, Ga., August 18.—(Special)—The friends of Hon. William Clifton, of Savannah, announce him as a candidate for secretary of the senate to succeed the late Hon. William A. Harris, who has for so many years filled that honorable position.

Mr. Clifton served six years as a member of the house and is the most popular young man in south Georgia, as was clearly demonstrated by his recent remarkable race for secretary of state, in which, after a canvass of only a few weeks and with tremendous odds against him, having to contend against possession, he came within a few votes of receiving the nomination at the hands of the convention.

No man in Georgia ever took defeat more gracefully or ever went more heartily to the support of his successful opponent than did Colonel Clifton. He was just as good humored after the vote was taken as he was before, and since the convention he has demonstrated his firm democratic loyalty by assisting in arranging to bring the wiregrass country up to its old-time democratic standard.

Mr. Clifton's long experience in the legislature, where he filled many of the most important committee positions of the house, and his knowledge of the details of legislation will make him a formidable aspirant, and his friends freely predict here that he will win hands down.

It will be remembered that the recent state ticket nominated at the democratic convention had no one from south Georgia on it, and the splendid strength developed by Mr. Clifton was attributable, not only to his marvelous popularity, but also to the fact that the convention was impressed with the argument that south Georgia should in some way be recognized.

Mr. Clifton, while he has not yet announced, has been put in the race by his friends, and his formal announcement will be made at once.

It is understood that Hon. Charles S. Northen, of Atlanta, will be associated with him.

This starts the ball rolling. The friends of Mr. Clifton have taken the matter actively in hand and will listen to nothing else but his overwhelming success.

Talked of at Darien.

Darien, Ga., August 18.—(Special)—Hon. William Clifton, since the death of W. A. Harris, has received numerous telegrams from all sections of the state asking him to become a candidate for secretary of the senate. He has about consented to make the race and leaves for Savannah to-night to consult friends there. From the number of telegrams he has received and the heartiness of their contents, it seems as if both friends and opponents of Mr. Clifton in his late race have combined to offer this office to one of the truest men and staunchest democrats that the state of Georgia has ever produced.

What Is Said About It Here.

The announcement in the above special from Savannah that Hon. William Clifton would make the race for secretary of the senate, and that Hon. C. S. Northen, of Atlanta, would be associated with him, was shown to Mr. Northen last night and he was asked about it.

"Yes," said he, "I suppose that about covers the case. Nothing definite, however, has been done as yet, and we will do nothing until next week. I have not even seen Mr. Clifton. I was approached by his friends concerning the matter, but have not yet had time to attend to any details. Mr. Clifton is one of the most popular young men in Georgia, and would make a splendid secretary of the senate."

"I withdrew from the race myself some time ago because when Hon. W. H. Venables announced for the presidency of the senate, I did not think it right that Atlanta men should be contending for both the presidency of the senate and the secretaryship of the senate. Mr. Venables was squarely in the race for the presidency. Hence I withdrew, and would not make the race for the secretary of the senate."

It is reported also that Hon. H. H. Cabaniss, who was assistant secretary under Colonel Harris, will be in the race to succeed the latter as secretary of state.

Owing to the impeachment of Judge Tally, there will be no court held for DeKalb county.

BURIED AT MILLEDGEVILLE.

The Funeral of Colonel Harris Took Place There Last Evening.

Milledgeville, Ga., August 18.—(Special)—The remains of Colonel William A. Harris, of Isabella, arrived here by the Central train at 6 o'clock this afternoon. The Masonic fraternity of this city and a large number of relatives and friends met the remains at the depot. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. D. D. Brainer, of the Presbyterian church. The remains were interred in the city cemetery in the lot of his father, Judge I. L. Harris.

Stathouse Officers Meet.

At a meeting of the statehouse officers, held yesterday, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the sad tidings of the death of Hon. William A. Harris, secretary of the senate, has come to us, we deem it proper to add our tribute to his memory; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. William Augustus Harris, the world has lost a citizen who has illustrated her manhood and defended her honor in the war with Mexico and the struggle of the sixties, and in the dark days of reconstruction; he has always been loyal to the land of his birth and true to the traditions of a long line of distinguished ancestry, and who, as secretary, for many years, was a member of the executive committee, was in the interest of Handbread, but the effect was only to withdraw him from action and the result is that Walker rallied to the banner of one of her illustrious sons.

THE SENATE TO AFFORD THE FUNERAL.

The senate to afford the funeral, naming as such committee Hon. W. C. Mathews, of the twentieth; Hon. Frank Chambers, of the twenty-first; Hon. H. A. Jenkins, of the twenty-eighth; Hon. W. E. Wooten, of the tenth; Hon. Clarence Wilson, of the eleventh, and Hon. M. P. Reese, of the twenty-ninth.

WATSON IN WASHINGTON.

He Has a Large Crowd but Not Much Enthusiasm.

Sanderville, Ga., August 18.—(Special)—Thomas E. Watson spoke to about 4,000 people in the courthouse yard here today. He was introduced by Stanley Kittrell, a farmer of this county. Although this is one of Watson's strongholds, there was very little cheering when he was presented to the audience. He said he entertained no ill feelings toward any one, but that the democratic leaders of 1882 were not to be blamed for not carrying out their promises. The third party is accused of being anarchists, but the accusers are men who hold offices.

Watson made some of the negroes mad by saying they were a democratic negro. "You can't get them to vote the ticket and you can induce him to dig a ditch, but when seen thus doing he is certainly paid," said Mr. Watson. "A democrat negro is like ice in summer—you have to wrap it in blankets and put it in a dark place and set up a watch over it."

Before speaking the third party nominated its present representatives in the legislature—I. A. Smith and W. T. Askew—and nominated or endorsed W. J. Harper, of Baldwin, as candidate for the senate from the twentieth district. If the populists made any converts it is not known.

MR. FIFTE RETORTS.

The Solicitor General Comes Back at Dr. Felton.

Cartersville, Ga., August 18.—(Special)—Editor Constitution: On my return to Cartersville I was met at the station by Dr. Felton, president of the First National Bank of Macon, who had received a letter from I. C. Plant's Sons' bank, having written a letter in response to the inquiry of The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, about the business condition in this section, and especially, about the agricultural interests.

Mr. Plant in his letter says:

"There is not doubt whatever that the agricultural interests, especially those of this immediate section, are less money than they have for many years, and that they have raised their crop with less cost than ever before. The corn crop of middle Georgia is remarkable, and promises a most bountiful yield. Cotton also looks well, but is not quite so good as last year. It is too much to weed on account of the rainy season we have had for the last three weeks, but as we are now having hot weather again, it will doubtless come out all right. The general outlook for our farmers is certainly better than it has been for ten years past."

## STOPPED THE TRAIN.

A Nude Man Refuses to Get off the Track.

SAID HE COULD BEAT THE ENGINE

Mr. Plant, of Macon, Writes of the Condition of the Georgia Farmers—They Have Fine Crops This Year.

MACON, Ga., August 18.—(Special)—This morning an engine on the Central road, while coming into the city with its train, stopped on the tracks in front of the Central Hotel. A nude man in a perfectly nude condition was walking on the track in front of the engine. The engineer blew his whistle but the fellow paid no attention to him. The engineer did not wish to run over him, so he slackened the speed of his train and brought it to a standstill. The nude man then told the naked man to get off the track. The fellow refused to do so. The engineer threatened to run over him. The fellow started off in a rapid run down the track, and soon ran around a curve. The engineer followed him, but he ran too fast lest he might run over him. When the train rounded the curve the man was nowhere to be seen. He had strangely disappeared. Who he was and what became of him is a question the engineer would like to have settled.

Mr. Plant Says.

James Reed, who lives near Poole, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and battery. He had injured Martin Green, a white woman, ten years ago.

The warrant was sworn out by R. C. Crosby, who charges that Reed is a colored man. Reed, however, declares he is a white man and was found to have been so designated on his marriage license. He is not a white darker in color than his wife and he claims the charge is false.

His Race Questioned.

James Reed, who lives near Poole, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and battery. He had injured Martin Green, a white woman, ten years ago.

The engineer blew his whistle but the fellow paid no attention to him. The engineer did not wish to run over him, so he slackened the speed of his train and brought it to a standstill. The nude man then told the naked man to get off the track. The fellow refused to do so. The engineer threatened to run over him. The fellow started off in a rapid run down the track, and soon ran around a curve. The engineer followed him, but he ran too fast lest he might run over him. When the train rounded the curve the man was nowhere to be seen. He had strangely disappeared. Who he was and what became of him is a question the engineer would like to have settled.

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## TOM'S SCALP.

of the Third Party, denounces Watson.

## A RULE OR RUIN DICTATOR

son Is Breaking Up the Third and Working It for His Own Seldah Ends.

—(Special)—L. P. The Dalton Economic, a strong paper, is out in defense of the people of Georgia, in which denounces Tom Watson.

It is not necessary that the editor of the paper should be the people of that he represents, and he has proven my faith by it.

I write this card to warn the party of this state of the impenetrable confounds it. We have been, combinations, usurpations, and other things, and the party is in a true and tried condition.

It is the party of the strongest monarch of all.

It is the party that I have withdrawn from. I think it is

warn my people of the trouble that is ahead.

The populist party, as I see it, is Georgia, or else.

Let me

against following the lead of the man that is dictating the party in this state.

He is a

leader, and if we follow him,

we will at last to reap the re-

uch with bitter remorse and

and composed of the whole people work in

together as a party, and not be

by this lord of lords, the

log— who is showing such a

as a sugar, an alarming ex-

the ear of Russia would be

and trouble to me and the

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## HE HAS SIGNED IT.

Mr. Cleveland Puts His Name to the Civil Service Bill.

ATLANTA'S \$200,000 IS NOW SAFE

A Magnificent Government Exhibit Is Assured for the Exposition.

NO MORE TARIFF LEGISLATION

Joe Blackburn's Personal Remarks to Mr. Hill Leaked Out in Washington During the Day, and Made a Sensation.

Washington, August 18.—(Special)—The bill appropriating \$200,000 for the Cotton States and International exposition was signed today at Gray Gables. President Cleveland telegraphed Private Secretary Thurber this afternoon that he had signed it; and to so inform Chairman Sayre. It was the first bill signed by the president at Buzzard's Bay, though he took several others with him. Mr. O'Brien, one of the executive clerks, has gone on to bring the bill back. He will return with it tomorrow night.

This is the last shake and now the appropriation is safe beyond peradventure. The government building can be moved from Chicago to Atlanta and the government can make a magnificent exhibit at the Cotton States exposition. With the experience gained last year and the material displayed at Chicago, the government authorities are in a position to make an exhibit at Atlanta which will be an attraction in itself.

Atlanta is certainly fortunate. The pluck and gait of her people have amazed congress, as no doubt, they will astonish the country at all.

Mr. Manderson inquired of Mr. Harris what his purpose was in regard to the bill.

"My purpose was first," Mr. Harris replied, "to let the bill have its second reading and then to ask unanimous consent to have it referred to the Senate.

Objection came promptly from Mr. Chandler.

"Then the bill," said Mr. Harris, "must lie on the table till Monday."

"I move that the bill and pending amendment be referred to the finance committee," said Mr. Chandler.

After a brief executive session the adjourned until Monday.

## TAKES IT TO HEART.

General Farley Comes Down from the Race for Adjutant.

SAYS THE CARDS ARE STOCKED

He Writes a Queer Sort of a Letter to the Public.

ATTACKS IRBY FOR BEATING HIM

Governor Tillman Is Absolved of the Blame—Farley Calls the Senator a Liar.

McAfee, George, Harris, Huston, Jarvis, Lindsay, Ransom, Turp, West, Viall and White—15.

Almed at the Liquor Trust.

Mr. Manderson offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that congress should not adjourn until a bill which had been passed removing and discontinuing the import duty on refined or discolored sugar that operates directly or indirectly, for the benefit of the so-called sugar trust.

Mr. Manderson moved to amend the resolution by adding to it, "and that the finance committee be directed to call a meeting of the state and a candidate for congress in the fourth district, is the second reformer to realize that the cards have been stacked against him. Unlike Dr. Sampson Agnew, Pope, he contents himself with throwing down his hand and indulging in a few sad reflections on the fatal effects of the new ring. This evening General Farley issued an address to the public announcing his withdrawal from the race because the action of the committee in refusing to call off the Colleton plan" convention and the small vote of the club as well as the evident dissatisfaction of the people, show unmistakably that the vote at the primary will not only be small, but largely confined to the same elements which, under the direction of the bosses, voted for the clubs. Hence no one but those who are already selected will stand any chance in the primary election or the September convention unless there is an immediate uprising of the people who have not participated in the clubs by the placing of an opposition ticket in the field as relates to the September convention, and this seems improbable at this late date.

Pats the Blame on Irby.

General Farley absolves Governor Tillman from blame and puts the onus on Senator Irby.

"I move that the bill and pending amendment be referred to the finance committee," said Mr. Chandler.

After a brief executive session the adjourned until Monday.

JAPS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC.

They Are All Axions to Humiliate China in This War.

San Francisco, August 18.—The steamer China, which was due Monday next, arrived this afternoon from Hong Kong and Yokohama, having made the passage from the latter port in eleven days and eighteen hours, beating the record by about nineteen hours. Among the passengers was Admiral Skeritt. There were eight Japanese passengers on board, but not a single Chinese, as has been the case with the last three China steamers.

The China brings advices from Yokohama to August 7th.

Patriotic Japs.

The Japanese are stirred to the depths by the present complications with China. The affair absolutely engrosses the attention of the people, high and low.

Soon as matters assumed a serious complexion petitions began literally to pour into the central staff office from country localities asking permission to serve in the army. The leading signatories were General Suzuki and a number of other prominent officers who had seen active service with the Kwantung in his futile attempt to get free sugar through the senate.

Speaker Crisp and his son, Charles R. Crisp, left last night for Old Point, where they will remain until Monday. Senator Walsh left for Rockbridge Alum prings this afternoon to spend Sunday with his wife.

WHITE ADDED TO THE COMMITTEE.

No Opposition Made After the Senators Slept on It.

Washington, August 18.—There was a very slack attendance of senators today while yesterday's journal was being read, and two motions to dispense with its reading were voted down. Senator Matthews was well posted as to what was in the city.

Laura Matthews will leave the next week for a visit to relatives in the West. Rome, is the guest of Harry C. in this city.

Speaker Crisp and his son, Charles R. Crisp, left last night for Old Point, where they will remain until Monday. Senator Walsh left for Rockbridge Alum prings this afternoon to spend Sunday with his wife.

WHITE ADDED TO THE COMMITTEE.

No Opposition Made After the Senators Slept on It.

Washington, August 18.—(Special)—The Senate adjourned yesterday without any opposition.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Manderson in regard to the amendment to the bill, was not adopted, but was referred to the committee on the Senate.

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## PAST AND PRESENT.

Senator Walsh Compares the New Tariff Law with Others.

## GREAT SAVINGS ARE EFFECTED

The Senate Measure Reduces the Duties All Along the Line—It Is Tariff Reform in earnest.

Senator Patrick Walsh, in his speech the other day, presented some statistics showing the reductions made by the senate bill. It is a most interesting statement and will be found of great use in the coming campaign. Mr. Walsh's remarks and the comparisons are given below:

Mr. Walsh: "Mr. President, I desire to present certain statements obtained from authentic sources with reference to the operations of the tariff bill as passed by the senate when it became a law.

"I regret exceedingly that democrats should decry and denounce a measure for which the democratic party is in honor bound to accept the entire responsibility.

This bill is, at best, a compromise measure for the passage of which no democrat is called upon to apologize.

"We all know the situation which surrounded us in the senate: we all know the formidable opposition which confronted us. We all know the fact that in that chamber, and we must admit that this bill is in a measure a compromise, to the strength of the formidable opposition arrayed against it on the other side of the chamber, because, under the rules of the senate, it is impossible to have a vote in this chamber in the absence of a majority of either side. It is impossible to bring any question to a vote until the utmost limit of debate has been exhausted.

"We all know the fact that in the passage of the bill, indulging in oration and recrimination about it, we should make up no small amount of the full responsibility and go before the public with the statement that we have done the best we could under the circumstances. I do not consider that it will continue to be a live question before the American people until the issue of tariff reform is finally and ultimately decided.

"Mr. President, I did not rise to make any extended remarks, but merely to submit for publication in The Record certain authentic statistics which will show how beneficial the bill as it passed the senate will be to the taxpayers of the country, and how it will affect the rates and in opening up the way for free trade among the nations. I shall not trouble the senate or consume its time by reading these statements, but I shall be glad to have them published in The Record.

The statements referred to are as follows:

The most prominent reductions of duty proposed by the senate bill are set forth below:

Articles.	Per cent of reduction.	Articles.	Per cent of reduction.
Borax, refined	50.00	Cattle	50.00
Castor oil	50.00	Castor beans or seeds	50.00
Peppermint	50.00	Balsams	40.00
Baryta, manufactured	50.00	Camphor	50.00
Whiting, dry	50.00	Castor oil	50.00
Paints, oil and water	50.00	Cards	50.00
Zinc paint	50.00	Cotton cloth	40.00
Lead, red	50.00	Cotton pinches	50.00
Lead, white	50.00	Flax	50.00
All other not specially provided for	50.00	Cotton, hemp, untarred	50.00
Soda (seltzer)	50.00	Cotton, tarred	50.00
Soda, caustic	50.00	Gill netting	50.00
Cement	50.00	Sheep	72.00
Alum, soda crystals	50.00	Woolen yarn	72.00
Iron ores	50.00	Woolen chawls	72.00
Fuel, barn blooms, etc.	50.00	Knit fabrics	72.00
All other, not otherwise or by weight or by measure	50.00	Blankets	72.00
Steel plates (iron or steel)	50.00	Woolen	72.00
Tin plates	50.00	Plaids for underwear	72.00
Wire rope made of steel wire not stiffer than No. 5 wire gauge	50.00	Woolen dress goods	72.00
Sheets	50.00	Woolen plumes	72.00
Chains	50.00	Firecrackers	72.00
Pork knives and pocket knives	50.00	Coal, bituminous	72.00
Firearms and pistols	50.00	Zinc	72.00
Shots	50.00	Gum pads	72.00
Playing cards	50.00	Gloves	72.00
Nails, wire	50.00	Mules	72.00
Brown	50.00	Cocoa matting and mats	72.00

## MADE HER ESCAPE IN THE LOCAL FIELD. PRACTICAL METHODS

The Mysterious Disappearance of a Short Stories of Minor Happenings Young Girl Yesterday. Gathered from Many Sources.

## HER REPENTANCE WAS A FAKE THE CITY BRIEFLY MIRRORED.

Mrs. Hickie Remains Hopeful and Is Not Disturbed by Jail Life—Her Husband, Also, in Good Spirits.

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Politics, the Churches and Other Departments—Life in a Large City.

—Mr. George S. Lowman, one of the cleverest young business men in the city, has been appointed advertising manager for the Swift Special Company. This is quite an important position, and requires not a little experience. Mr. Lowman's duties require him to make all the advertising contracts with the newspapers, and the advertising territory of his company, extends from Florida to Canada. No young man in the city is more deserving than Mr. Lowman.

—Mr. Jim Craig was released from police headquarters yesterday on bond. In speaking of his case he had to say that he knew nothing whatever of the authorship of the note charged to him. "I only ask," said Craig, "that the public suspend their verdict in the case until it comes to trial. Then, I will be able to prove my innocence and demonstrate my innocence of the charge."

—Messrs. Joe James and T. L. Galloway made rousing democratic speeches at Lithonia, Friday night. The speech of Mr. Galloway was the first political effort he has ever made, and it was a hit with his hearers. Mr. James made one of his customary efforts, which always makes votes for the party.

—Mr. James M. Baker, of Florida, and his son, Robert A. Baker, of Florida, were married, yesterday, at 108 Piedmont avenue, with Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Jones. Mr. Baker is attending the Washington and Lee university, Va., where he occupies a fine position as the head of the classes.

—The Atlanta delegates to the Southern Dental Association have all returned from the very successful convention at Old Point Comfort, Va. Dr. John S. Thompson was the last to return. He reached the city yesterday.

—Mr. W. A. Bostwick, the present efficient station housekeeper on the morning watch, will tomorrow make formal announcement of his candidacy for the position of city sexton. He filled this position for nearly ten years and made a good officer. Messrs. Tom Clayton and C. A. D'Alvigny are his opponents—both good men and highly popular.

—There will be an interesting meeting of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Mr. George T. Lewis, of the Atlanta Y. M. C. A., will speak on the topic: "Portions of Home, Portions Hereafter."

A fine programme for the opening exercises is being arranged.

—There will be a meeting of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at 9 o'clock this morning at the hall, 264 Alabama street. Speeches will be made by Messrs. John F. Wilson, of St. Louis, and J. R. Ios, of Kansas.

—Henry Thompson, the professional walker, who is on a long walk from New York to San Francisco, was an object of wide interest in the city yesterday, on account of his fancy dress and his unique way of walking.

—The charge against the girl still remains and strenuous efforts will be made to find her.

—Happy New Hickie.

Mrs. George Hickie, the alleged "lady forger" is still an inmate of the Fulton county jail. Her recuperation during the past few weeks has been remarkable and to one who saw her during the first days of her misfortune she would not appear the same woman.

—Her recuperation has shown that Mrs. Hickie is a woman of eminently stylish tastes and her fondness for dress is one of her most striking characteristics. Her wardrobe, when confiscated in Marietta, showed a fancy supply of gowns made in the latest styles. During the first days of her confinement she was remarkable in her neatness and cleanliness in her room and seldom came into the corridor of the jail. This timidity, however, has all disappeared and every afternoon she takes her seat by the front door, where she can see the cars come by and the passing crowd.

—Yesterday afternoon she was there. Her ironing was laid away in the most artistic way. She was a neat-fitting black dress and a pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses were pinned on the belt.

—"I am not very well," she said. "I suffer periodically with pains in my head, but my appetite is good. I am not afraid of the walk to Atlanta. I am so rejoiced over Mr. Hickie's improvement. He has been better than he ever was and that alleviates my trouble. The wound in his arm proved more serious and it is probable that he will never walk again. I am not afraid of the walk between me and my liberty when the hearing is finished."

—As for his case, I know that there is nothing in it and I am equally assured of your release. I am not afraid of the walk between me and my liberty when the hearing is finished."

—The remains of Miss Leola L. James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. James, reached the city yesterday from Talbot county, where Miss James died Friday morning. The death of the young lady, though rather sudden, was not wholly unexpected by her friends in Atlanta and by the friends of the family. The parents and the brother of the deceased, some of the young man's friends throughout the city, the funeral will take place this morning at 9 o'clock and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

—He Is Getting Better.

—Emmett Mason, who was shot by Marshal Ryan, during the click of the pistol some weeks ago, was able to leave his couch in the jail yesterday for the first time since his release. He was in excellent condition and entirely healed and free from his trouble. The wound in his arm proved more serious and it is probable that he will never walk again. He is not afraid of the walk between me and my liberty when the hearing is finished."

—Lieutenant George W. Elliot, United States Cavalry, who has been stationed in the country for some time past, leaves in a few days for Tucson, Ariz. He goes to take charge of the battalion of the University of Alabama, which is located at that place. The two members of the board above were Major Sidney Root and a Dr. Charles Thompson, who is a graduate and whose name was mentioned to him. It required a little time for study to find where it was. One by one the trustees, in whose name the title to the land rested, and no one thought of the fact that they might be a flaw in the title to that magnificent property now worth away up to the thousand dollars and beyond in value in the minds of those who worshipped there.

—A day or two ago some financial transaction in which the church is interested, made it necessary to show the chain of title to the property. It was Judge Henry B. Thompson who attended to this and when the examination was made it was found that the Second Baptist church, though an incorporated body, had no title to the property which had been so greatly improved and which had grown so much in value. An examination showed that the title rested in a body of trustees and that the members of that board except two were dead. This was startling news to many, the property having passed through so many stages of improvement, and steps were at once taken to perfect the title. The two members of the board above were Major Sidney Root and a Dr. Charles Thompson, who is a graduate and whose name was mentioned to him. It required a little time for study to find where it was had been had the transaction.

—But they both remembered it and both were willing to sign a deed conveying the property to the church corporation, thus making the title good.

—Had both gentlemen been dead it would have been a source of trouble to have required an appeal to law to have made the title good.

—But like everything else Major Root and his associates did it was a work of love and the deed was made and now the title to the property is perfect.

—One Reason Given.

From The Washington Post. There can be no doubt that public sentiment in Atlanta has been greatly antagonized by the administration's policy with reference to silver, and when Mr. Oates, at the very threshold of the campaign, was forced by the office-holding contestants into a position of championing silver, that he suffered a severe defeat.

—Mr. M. Rich, of the well-known firm of M. Rich & Bros., left yesterday for an extended trip to the eastern markets. Mr. Rich will be gone about two weeks.

—Mr. W. H. Arnold, a popular gentleman connected with the superintendents office of the railroad mail service, is enjoying a short vacation at his delightful home at Calhoun Falls, S. C.

—SAM OFFICIALS HERE.

Mr. Hamblton and General Manager Gabbett Have Gone North. Mr. Hamblton, of Baltimore, and Major Gabbett went north last night. Mr. Hamblton is a member of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad's leading financiers. His banking house is interested in the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery Company's bonds. He has been in America for three weeks.

—Major Gabbett, receiver and general manager of the company, stated that the system's earnings are picking up. Under his management the property has been splendidly handled.

—Major A. Pope, the system's general freight agent, came up as far as Atlanta with Messrs. Hamblton and Gabbett.

AN ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

A Murderer Jumps Out of a Car Window, but Is Caught.

Jackson, Miss., August 17.—Special Agent Wells, who assaulted Mrs. Lizzie Hefner in Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, last January, and for whose capture and conviction rewards aggregating \$300 were offered, was captured Wednesday at Culverton, Tenn. He had just been delivered to the sheriff of Tallahatchie county. En route Wells jumped through the window of the train which was going at full speed and dislocated his arm. He has confessed his crime, stating that he murdered Mrs. Hefner because she refused to marry him. As there are threats of lynching, Wells will probably be moved to the state prison here for safe keeping until court convened.

—Toccoa News: A man remarked on the streets one day last week that he never saw such crops grow out of the ground as are now in the fields of corn and cotton.

The early part of the season was un-

favorable, but latterly there has been an

abundance of rain with warm weather.

Newman Herald: Mr. J. H. Rutherford, owner

of a stall of cotton in his field grew ten

acres of cotton in a single season.

—The late rains have had a wonderful re-

juvenating effect upon cotton, and the most

flattering reports are received from all sections of the country.

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 ular collectors.

24 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 19, 1894.

Facts About the Tariff Bill.

As the democratic party is to be held  
 responsible for the tariff bill that is to  
 become a law, The Constitution pro-  
 poses to endorse it most heartily and  
 to show that it is a measure of tariff  
 reform which the people—the consum-  
 ers of the country—will be justified in  
 endorsing.

There has been a good deal of ill-  
 judged criticism of the bill on the part  
 of those who have had certain inter-  
 ests in charge, and this criticism has  
 been the means of confusing the public  
 mind to some extent. The truth is  
 that there is nothing in the bill that any  
 real tariff reformer cannot heartily en-  
 courage except the differential rate which  
 gives a bonus to the sugar trust, and  
 that rate was backed by an element  
 so powerful that the party was com-  
 pelled to submit to that piece of injus-  
 tice in order to secure any measure of  
 tariff reform at this time.

It is to be borne in mind that there  
 has never been any serious objection  
 to a revenue duty on sugar. That duty  
 is a definite part of a revenue tariff, and  
 is so recognized by Secretary Carlisle  
 in his recently published letter, which is  
 a clear and decided protest against the  
 free sugar bill passed by the house.

The real contest has been over coal  
 and iron—especially coal. A powerful  
 lobby, representing an eastern syndicate  
 interested in Nova Scotian coal  
 fields, has been making a raid for free  
 coal. Thus far it has been unsuccessful,  
 owing in a large degree to the fact that  
 Canada imposes a stiff duty on Ameri-  
 can coal, thus shutting out the products  
 of the American mines that lie within  
 marketing distance of the dominion  
 borders. It is not likely that a free coal  
 bill will become a part of the law so  
 long as Canada imposes a discriminating  
 duty on the products of our coal  
 mines.

The fact remains, however, and the  
 people will soon begin to appreciate it,  
 that the total difference in the protective  
 duties imposed by the senate bill  
 and house bill is only 3 per cent. The  
 senate bill cuts away below the Mc-  
 Kinley law, and the aggregate difference  
 in the duties it imposed and the duties  
 imposed by the Wilson bill is so small  
 in the aggregate that the taxpayers will  
 not feel it.

We present in another place some  
 tabulated statements and calculations  
 made by expert statisticians that will  
 be of interest to those who are anxious  
 to see the exact relations which the  
 senate bill bears to the McKinley law  
 and to the house bill. These tabula-  
 tions show conclusively that, as a mea-  
 sure of tariff reform, the senate bill is  
 very much better than it has been rep-  
 resented to be, and that it goes very  
 much further in the direction of a tariff  
 for revenue than the public had been led  
 to expect.

Composed has been darkened and the  
 minds of the people confused by the dis-  
 gusting scramble made by the sugar  
 trust and by the eastern syndicate  
 which has come into possession of coal  
 fields in Nova Scotia. The people are  
 to be congratulated that in the contest  
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 obstacles almost precisely similar to  
 those that have made their appearance  
 during the present session of congress.

The same interests and the same com-  
 binations that hung upon the flanks of  
 legislation in 1846 have been harassing  
 congress in 1894.

The result is that, as now, was con-  
 ceded—compromise legislation—and it was  
 so satisfactory to the people, so con-  
 cise, that no change was felt until the  
 republicans were placed in control of  
 congress at the beginning of the war.

Despite the fact that the Walker tariff  
 was in the nature of a compromise legis-  
 lation, the prosperity of the country was  
 greater under that measure than it had  
 ever been before. We say the Walker  
 tariff was successful despite the fact  
 that it was a compromise; but would it  
 not be fairer and more reasonable to  
 assume that its complete adaptation to  
 the material welfare and industrial  
 progress of the country was the essential  
 result of the compromises which  
 made it a just, an equitable and a con-  
 servative measure?

If the compromise measure of 1894  
 shall prove to be as successful in its  
 operations as the compromise measure  
 of 1846, the democratic party, as well  
 as the country, has a long career of  
 prosperity before it.

In our opinion all that is necessary  
 to make the tariff bill of 1894 as suc-  
 cessful in its operations as that of 1846  
 is for the party to provide financial re-  
 lief for the people by reopening the  
 mint to the free coinage of silver.

The Bagging Trust Again.

The jute bagging trust dies hard.  
 Under the name of the National Cordage  
 Company the same old trust搏  
 up again with the determination to  
 squeeze our farmers this year and  
 make them pay an outrageous price  
 for bagging. The senate bill puts bagging  
 on the free list, but these speculators  
 have made arrangements to control the  
 market and they believe that they can  
 shut out all competition.

Already, bagging is rapidly advanc-  
 ing in price, and the trust is discour-  
 aging the use of gunny sacks and other  
 bagging. Our farmers should act  
 promptly, without losing any time. The  
 thing to do is to instruct the commission  
 merchants to order a supply of bagging  
 from Europe before the trust succeeds  
 in cornering everything in sight.

It is the last fight of the jute bagging  
 trust under another name. Our farmers  
 succeeded in whipping it once and they  
 can do it again, if they will take the  
 proper steps without delay. To yield  
 to this movement of the National Cordage  
 trust would involve a loss of millions  
 of dollars to southern planters, and it  
 is well worth their while to make a  
 fight. The trust is trying to make its  
 last squeeze, and it will leave nothing  
 undone to carry out its scheme.

The Farmers and the Silver Question

We print on another page the full text  
 of a speech delivered before the Scotch  
 chamber of agriculture by Mr. Henry  
 Chaplin, who was a member of the royal  
 gold and silver commission, a member  
 of the Salisbury cabinet, and also is  
 one of the most influential men in the  
 United Kingdom.

We print the speech in full because  
 we believe it is of the utmost importance  
 that the farmers of the country and those who are depend-  
 ent on the prosperity of the farmers  
 should clearly understand the causes  
 that are today undermining the value  
 of farm lands and decreasing the price  
 of farm products. The real significance  
 of the question cannot be made plain in  
 one editorial article, and to treat of it  
 by piece meal is really to confuse it. Mr.  
 Chaplin's speech has the merit of clear-  
 ness. He states the facts so lucidly  
 and simply that no one can mistake  
 them and the arguments he puts forth  
 are absolutely unanswerable.

The matter is of special interest in  
 this section at this time when we are  
 having a practical illustration of the  
 results of the single gold standard.  
 The south is an agricultural section,  
 and, in the nature of things, will  
 remain so for many years to come. The  
 land owned by the farmers is their cap-  
 ital. It is as important to them as the  
 money capital that other people store in  
 the banks.

The fact remains, however, and the  
 people will soon begin to appreciate it,  
 that the total difference in the protective  
 duties imposed by the senate bill  
 and house bill is only 3 per cent. The  
 senate bill cuts away below the Mc-  
 Kinley law, and the aggregate difference  
 in the duties it imposed and the duties  
 imposed by the Wilson bill is so small  
 in the aggregate that the taxpayers will  
 not feel it.

We present in another place some  
 tabulated statements and calculations  
 made by expert statisticians that will  
 be of interest to those who are anxious  
 to see the exact relations which the  
 senate bill bears to the McKinley law  
 and to the house bill. These tabula-  
 tions show conclusively that, as a mea-  
 sure of tariff reform, the senate bill is  
 very much better than it has been rep-  
 resented to be, and that it goes very  
 much further in the direction of a tariff  
 for revenue than the public had been led  
 to expect.

Composed has been darkened and the  
 minds of the people confused by the dis-  
 gusting scramble made by the sugar  
 trust and by the eastern syndicate  
 which has come into possession of coal  
 fields in Nova Scotia. The people are  
 to be congratulated that in the contest  
 of these selfish and greedy combines  
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 cise, that no change was felt until the  
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 congress at the beginning of the war.

There is a movement in families like  
 the agitation of the waves of the ocean  
 a rising and a falling movement. In  
 America we say that it is only three  
 generations from shirt sleeves to shirt  
 sleeves again. It is in the interval that  
 we find the brightest illustrations of

occasionally take the law into their own  
 hands. The provocation that leads to  
 lynching in Texas would lead to it in  
 Maine. We need a general legal and  
 social reform before we can expect to  
 get rid of this national evil.

## The Business Outlook.

In the current number of The Balti-  
 more Manufacturers' Record more than  
 a hundred leading southern bankers,  
 scattered from Virginia to Texas, bear  
 testimony to the continued improve-  
 ment of the south. They say that our  
 magnificent crop prospects will bring  
 plenty of money into this section, and  
 they are unanimous in declaring that  
 our farmers are less in debt than they  
 have been since 1860.

The Sugar Schedule.

While it is perfectly true, as we shall  
 contend in this article, that the senate  
 tariff bill deserves the endorsement of  
 the party on its own merits as a reform  
 measure, the fact should be understood,  
 nevertheless, that neither the people nor  
 the party can be expected to endorse  
 the concession by means of which the  
 sugar trust is enabled to rob the peo-  
 ple of millions of dollars.

We think, therefore, that it would  
 be well for the democrats in the senate  
 to consider the propriety of passing a  
 separate bill striking out the duty on  
 refined sugar. It is a question that may  
 be considered irresponsible of the policy  
 of levying a revenue duty on raw sugar.  
 No genuine tariff reformer objects to a  
 duty on sugar. Such a duty enables the  
 party to give the people compensation  
 by reducing the tariff on articles of  
 necessity that pay no revenue into  
 the treasury, no matter how highly pro-  
 tected they are. The reduction on these  
 articles of prime necessity more than  
 compensates the people for the tax on  
 sugar, nearly every cent of which goes  
 into the treasury where it can be ap-  
 plied to the support of the government.

The reports of Dun and Bradstreet  
 sustain this view. Business is improv-  
 ing in every quarter of the union, and  
 while there is no prospect of a boom  
 anywhere the outlook generally is hope-  
 ful and bright. This is especially true  
 of the south and the central west. Sus-  
 pended industries are resuming, com-  
 mercial activity is increasing, and  
 commerce is more active, and there is an  
 increased demand for money in the  
 financial centers. Altogether it is safe  
 to say that we have reached the turning  
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 up grade.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A northern exchange says that "James  
 Weldon Johnson was a blind sign  
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SPECIAL EXPOSITION.

“Honesty Proves.”  
done herself proud in so appropriate for a government at the Cotton States, and the exposition was a big under- Atlanta's pluck, persistence and finally accomplished this. The material benefits that from this exposition are so great, as to render their en- phous. Our unlimited water supply the needs of in- granite, marble and marble be taken from the bosom of utilized. Our timber should be manufactured into furniture and implements of all kinds, lands should be converted to a cultivation. The visit of different avocations, different ideas from every part of the bring about the inauguration of Atlanta, Georgia, south. The influx of capital immigrants from the and will increase our industrial, national wealth and diversity, the exposition will be a big ad- or Georgia and the south.

the Atlanta Way.

appropriation of \$300,000 to a government exhibit at the action of the success of the underwriting. It will be the south over Atlanta and draw the crowds. The success in the face of so many splendid tribute to Atlanta's energy. No other city in the world deserves it. But that she deserves it at any cost, wherein, wherever he may live, to be knocked down.

the Handsome Thing.

Irwell, Ga., Sun. Irwell, the handsome thing for the south in granting the ap- to the Atlanta ex- road, national statesmanship has taken the place of and sectionalism. Democrats, and republicans,

and puppets seem to have their prejudices for a moment, during augury of approach-

Atlanta's Exposition.

Baltimore Manufacturers' Re-

facturers' Record extends its to Atlanta and to the south in the appropriation of \$300,000 in the government for a United and display at the Cotton and International exposition. At- tended this meeting with a char- that it succeeds all of its and its success in securing may be accepted as an great success which will at- tain next year. When the Manufacturers' Record ex- predicted that it would mark a new period from which tures reports regarding south- al advancement. We believe will fully measure up to the

IN THE COUNTRY.

aces. The poor old dogs at death at random, running. They can rest neither when one comes a snarler do it to down at the tree, look up and wag his

exponent: The fat bookkeeper means to go to Abbeville and returning in a burgy w/ a young

day. The weather is in- roads were wet and pos- times during the down to their bodies in the wheels of the buggy/gunk

Three times was the bus- ture of the day, and were compelled to walk and into the mud at every step, will take no more drives up

in better condition.

IN THE FURROWS.

Times-Recorder: The rise in our farmers. They will sell this fall. From every other reports of droughts, Georgia and especially southwest Georgia, progress. Western corn is advancing in price. It is there an abundant crop in this section. If it were a people would have to pay high west.

For Georgia's having a fine corn crop, she would immense quantities of corn at whereas, the probability is produce enough for herself to spare.

Crops: Crops are fine, fall is reaching, the demarcacy is at

as will soon be booming and will soon be a thing of

Architectural Day.

Rudolph, a man meteorologist, who has had success in predicting changes, announced some days Friday, August 16th, would be “critical days.” The professor satisfied that the day named would be the United States on the sun went down last night. The southern senators are respectively re- democratic senators and rep- for testimony in support of if they will not talk, then Cleveland.

THE BOY TO SLEEP.

Before a special master sat further with the duties of the Col. C. W. A. Wimbush, special attorney for the state in charge of the legal interests of the Western and Atlantic railroad, arose and gave the following notice:

“I am directed by the governor to give notice in behalf of the state of Georgia, as the owner of the Western and Atlantic railroad, that the Georgia Pacific Railway Company has never acquired the legal right to use and occupy any portion of the right-of-way of the Western and Atlantic railroad in the city of Atlanta or the county of Fulton. It is claimed on behalf of the state that the Georgia Pacific Railway Company, he never complied with the terms of the several acts and resolutions of the general assembly in this behalf and of the executive order passed in pursuance thereof, in virtue of which a qualified right or license in and/or a portion of said right-of-way might have been acquired.

“Notice is also given that the use of any portion of said right-of-way for the belt line railroad, crossing or otherwise with the present lessee company of said Western and Atlantic railroad. This

“Also, that said Georgia Pacific Railway Company has no right to any use in the union passenger depot in Atlanta, or in and to any of the tracks or right-of-way of said Western and Atlantic railroad, excepting from Simpson street to said depot, according as may exist under contract or agreement with the present lessee company of said Western and Atlantic railroad. This

“Also, that said Georgia Pacific Railway Company, is unauthorized and illegal.

“Also, at one Nitte;

“I am a poor old soul, things, a ter muk er fuss, an' rock, an' nuss- an' hair's hair's gray!

“Also, a few hours dawgs kick 'em

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## GEORGIA PACIFIC SOLD

The Road Becomes the Property of the Southern Railway.

BOUGHT BY C. H. COSTER YESTERDAY

Details of the Transaction and of the Court's Confirmation.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH IT

Mr. Speaker and Party Will Spend Today in Atlanta—To Go Over the Lines Lately Purchased.

The Georgia Pacific railroad has been added to the great pool of reorganized railways, and takes its place as one of the owned lines of the Southern Railway.

This is the property of capital immigrants from the and will increase our industrial, national wealth and diversity, the exposition will be a big ad-

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appropriation of \$300,000 to a government exhibit at the action of the success of the underwriting. It will be the south over Atlanta and draw the crowds. The success in the face of so many splendid tribute to Atlanta's energy. No other city in the world deserves it. But that she deserves it at any cost, wherein, wherever he may live, to be knocked down.

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predicted that it would mark a new period from which tures reports regarding south- al advancement. We believe will fully measure up to the

degree of success.

Here Mr. Angier proceeded to read in full the lengthy advertisement which has been running for six weeks in several daily papers.

According to the advertisement and the order the road to be sold was thus set forth and announced:

“Beginning at the terminus of the railroad of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company, at or near the Union passenger depot in the city of Atlanta, in the state of Georgia, and running thence in a generally westerly direction along the lines of the railroads formerly of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company of Georgia, and the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company of Alabama to Birmingham, in the state of Alabama, including all those parts of the railroads of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company within the corporate limits of Atlanta and Birmingham, a distance of about 167 miles; also that portion of the railroad of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company known as the Belt road, which connects the lines hereinbefore described with the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway near the city of Atlanta aforesaid, being with its 'Y' tracks, about four miles in length; and that portion extending from Birmingham, Ala., to Columbus, Miss., a distance of 124 miles, and that portion from Columbus, Miss., to Jacksonville, Fla., a distance of 294 miles; and from Jacksonville, Fla., to Pensacola, Fla., a distance of 24 miles; and from Pensacola, Fla., down Deer Creek to a point near the northern boundary line of Sharkey county, a distance of 224 miles; also certain branch roads in Alabama, as follows: At Birmingham, two miles; at Coaling, 25-30 miles; at Henry Hill, 24-26 miles; at Patton mines, one mile; at Cane Creek, 1 60-100 miles; and from Woodland to Bessemer, 18 75-100 miles, making in all, main and branch lines already constructed or acquired 375 40-400 miles of railroad—and the extension of said railroad from or near Columbus, Miss., to Jacksonville, Fla., a distance of about 10 miles; and also from a point on the east bank of the Mississippi river opposite Arkansas City on the line of the Arkansas City and Grenada railroad to Grenada in said state, a distance of about seventy-five miles; and from the same point on the Mississippi river to a point on the Greenville, Columbus and Birmingham railroad aforesaid, a distance of about twenty miles; and any and all extensions or branches of the said railroads, or either of the people and the road to be sold thus far will be completed to walk and into the mud at every step, will take no more drives up

in better condition.

“The government exhibit will sur-

pass at the world's fair,” said Presi-

dent Collier, just after he had wired Mr. Smith.

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## HELP WANTED—Male.

SOUTHERN BUREAU, 10 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga., assist us in getting a good position. Will be here last week.

DRY GOODS, groceries, insurance, drug house and barroom clerks furnished free by Southern Bureau, 10 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Wanted

built in lot close to tenement houses, to

about \$4,000 and give mortgage on

property in payment. J. H. Smith, care

Constitution.

WANTED—Young drug clerk. Address

Drug care Constitution.

WANTED—Manager for the state of Geor-

gia and Alabama; good knowledge of a

responsible man. Western Savings and

Loan Society, San Antonio, Tex.

MAN TO direct circulars. \$4 per 1,000.

Send to stamp. Nat'l Dist. Ass'n.,

Chicago.

TRAVELING salesmen to sell the cele-

brated "Bell's of Anderson County,"

handmade sour mash whiskies on month-

ly salary and expenses of course. Reference required. Murphy & Co., Louisville and wholesale liquor

dealers, No. 15 Cheapside, Lexington, Ky.

MAN TO sell baking powder to the grocery

trade; steady application; experience

unnecessary; \$5 monthly salary, plus

expenses. If offer satisfactory

address at once, with particular

concerning yourself. U. S. Chemical

Works, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell line of

cash and credit; \$100 month and expenses paid.

Address, with stamp, Sunmara Cigar Co., Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPER correspondents everywhere;

also newspaper contributors. Every-

where work for spare time. Address,

with stamp, Interstate Press Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

I WANT six good men to handle the

King diamond territory, big commission;

\$100 per month. Address King

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SALESMAN—ANTED—\$5 a day. No de-

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Address, Manufacturers, 3341 Markham street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Two good sewing machines

for wholesale and retail trade; size

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WANTED—Four or five experienced can-

vassers for work in the city. Address A.

S. care Constitution.

MAN TO sell good-sized boy, who is a born

mechanic; splendid chance to become

the interest of the city and entire time of his life. Address, T. R. NEALE, 100 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 9, 1884.

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dividuals to pay, and stamp. Dealer;

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WANTED—Several nice first-class can-

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## A SOLDIER'S GRAVE

The Burial of a Great Man Unknown for Years,

STRANGE DISCOVERY ON A MOUNTAIN

A Party of Picknickers Came Across an Old Marble Slab.

ERECTED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

Milledgeville Has Many Traditions and Historical Spots but No One Knows of Beckham's Resting Place.

Smith's mountain is the highest elevation in middle Georgia. Upon each side can be had an extensive view of undulating woodlands, broken here and there with shining streams, which make their way to the Oconee far in the distance.

Between the river and the mountain, deep in the valley below, lies Milledgeville, laid in a circle of green hills, a veritable sleepy hollow from the five miles' view. Quant steeples stick up and the gothic spires of the old capitol rise up in a majestic way. A city of memories it is, teeming, nevertheless with new life, and awake to all the modern improvements.

The people are proud of the historic associations that linger on in all their pristine grandeur those buildings and spots where famous scenes of the past have been enacted. They are familiar, too, with all those scenes and narrate wonderful experiences and traditions about the great men who gathered there to look out for the welfare of the commonwealth. Some of these stories are fabulous, exaggerated and enlarged upon, as they are handed down year by year to succeeding generations; others are based strictly upon facts and have been collected and used by the various historians of the state. When an inquiring stranger comes to town different points of interest are shown and described to him. "Here's the old hotel where Henry Clay stopped when he came to Milledgeville. The biggest banquet that our town ever had was given that night. People came from all over the south to meet him here, and he made one of the finest speeches of his life from that little porch up there. It never was printed, but any of the old people about here can tell you about it."

"That place over there is where the old Lafayette hall stood. It was burned about ten years ago, when we had the big fire. We knew the room in which Lafayette stopped when he was here. It was on his visit to the United States after the revolution that he came here. There used to be an old negro woman about town who cooked at the house where he was."

The cemetery is over in that direction. Some of Georgia's most famous men are buried there. Judge Lamar and Seaborn Granland and old Dr. Tomlinson Fort, all of them are buried over there. Besides them are many other famous men, but it is not given over there where only representatives and members of the senate, who died while they were serving their state here, are buried. There are nearly a hundred graves there on that square.

"Right up there is where the old Georgia state penitentiary stood. It was one of the biggest buildings in the state, and the workshops used to be connected with it. It's a rather queer thing, isn't it, that the street leading from the old penitentiary to the cemetery is named Liberty street. That building up there, the Girls' Normal and Industrial college, is built upon the same spot where the penitentiary stood. That's what is called the Darien bank. Away back yonder in the thirties it used to be used as a lottery building and then it was changed into a bank. After that it was used as a hotel and some events of things happened there. The ordinance of secession was signed there, and the door was open, and the table on which it was written out is kept at the office of the Union and Standard."

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A young lady of Elkhorn, Ky., made a ludicrous figure in society. She was upstairs and had just turned out her lamp when she heard a call ask for her. She made a dive for her powder puff in the dark and dusted her face with powder. She went to the parlor and found a distinguished stranger, on whom she was anxious to make an impression. He appeared rather nervous in her looks, but was a man of the world, which was a man enough not to tell a woman her faults. She sat and chatted gracefully and had a delightful evening. As soon as he had gone she rushed to the mirror, as every girl does when her beau leaves. She gave one scream and went into hysterics, for her husband, the dark skinned boy, had dipped her powder puff in a box of putrid charcoal and she had the makeup of an amateur colored minstrel. The contrast to her dainty organdie gown and blonde hair was a beautiful specimen, weighing twenty-three pounds.

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J. W. Anthony is the champion rattlesnake killer of North Carolina. He makes a business of it, and has had many a desperate battle with the venomous reptiles. He has killed more than one hundred rattlesnakes this summer, and on a movement of his he killed forty-six in one day.

In making their way through the thick woods one couple stumbled over what appeared to be an old grave. It was grown over with vines and covered with the earth. This was found to be a mass of many years. Under the mass of earth was a mass of moss-covered and the roots of trees had given way and the inscription was made which was now legible. It was there, however, and after much difficulty was read:

"Erected By the State of Georgia to the Memory of

SAMUEL BECKHAM. One of his sons lives at a soldier and captain in the revolutionary war. Born 24th November, 1782. Died 21 November, 1826. Generous & a fault. Warm and devoted in friendship."

The whole party was called up and the names of great men who had played active parts in the history of the state. Beckham's had been forgotten. It was a state of mind.

The individual who, after a long siege, finds himself liberate from a close blockade of the enemy, constitutions. Many persons of a belligerent nature are troubled with this disease.

"If happiness has not her seat, And center in the breast, We may be wise or rich or great, But never can be blest."

and who, from the experience of his own suffering, was inspired to write the verse:

"Then lightly seen your brother man Still gentler sister woman, They may have gang-a-kennin rang, To step aside is human."

In his love for Mary Campbell the true

Many questions were asked and vain speculations frayed, but no one could tell of the man or his history.

When the party returned to town histories were consulted and traditions of the old capitol reviewed. No record of Beckham was found. Not even the mention of his name was made, and all of the old inhabitants were asked, their heads in perplexity. One old man did remember that the place used to be called Beckham's mount instead of Smith's mount and had heard something about a grave being out there. But it had been so long he had forgotten it, and he had no idea that the slab was erected by the state. No other clue to the career of the man could be found.

Since its discovery the grave has been visited by many people and gay parties regularly take their pleasure jaunts in that direction, but the history of the man who was honored by the state is still settled up. The people of the state have imaginative minds have hatched up wonderful stories of Beckham's daring feats during the revolution and his harrowing experiences with the Indians and the solemn ruins of the old capitol, which was once the proud citadel of the Caesars!

Keats was a mere youth at the time of his death, being only twenty-five years old when the poet was stricken from his nerveless grasp and the harp from which he had swept such immortal anthems was forever buried in the sleep of the silent minstrel.

He was not bad in the purple, like his friend Shelley, but was the son of a poor liveryman who found it difficult through penury, to give his son any substantial help or encouragement except by sending him to the grammar school of his poetic soul. A delicate constitution which he acquired from his mother's sunny nature and rendered his disposition anything but amiable. A plant of such a rare quality could not withstand the storm of such unfriendly criticism as that which he suffered, which was gradually declining, he set out for the balmy skies of Italy and there hoped, among the diverting scenes of that locality, to forget the criticism under which he had suffered in his own native land. But this hope was blasted and both his already failing health and the severity of his double severity. In his weakness and despair he said to a friend who was standing near him, "I am weary and sick of life; and I can feel already the daisies growing over me."

He died on the 20th of February, 1821, in the arms of his friend Mr. Severn, an ardent admirer of his poems, who accompanied him to Italy. The poetry of Keats is not free from errors of composition, but is full of tender beauty and is rich in all the graces of a true poetic soul. Had his life been spared to redeem its early promise he might have rivaled the genius of the ill-starred but immortal Shelley. No one can imagine the talents of "Milton's Eve" of "St. Agnes" without feeling this regret, and yet at the same time, realizing that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever."

In a few feet of the grassy mound which covers over the dust of John Keats is the grave of his poet friend and biographer, Shelley. The career of Shelley was equally as brief and tragic as that of poor Keats. He was drowned in the Gulf of Spezia, at the age of thirty while in his home way in the midst of violent thunderstorms. The critical and often brilliant poet, was indeed a genius, which is now unestimated, that he was an infidel and his writings are strongly tinged with atheism. His poem entitled "Adonais" is his masterpiece, and is inscribed to the memory of John Keats. Those familiar with the poem—companion pieces to Tennyson's "In Memoriam," in which he deplored the death of Arthur Hallam—will recall the lines of stanza 1:

"I weep for Adonais—he is dead! O, weep for Adonais! though our tears Thaw not the frost which binds so dear a head. And thou sad hour, selected from all years To mourn our loss, rouse thy obscure powers, And teach them thine own sorrow; say with me DIED ADONIAS; till the future daze Forget the past, his fate and fame shall be An echo and a light note eternity!"

It is not only fitting that two souls like those of Shelley and Keats, so closely related in their lives, should be buried together, so far from all of their friends, which gives a perfume to all their songs, should still be united in death and sleep secure from all irreverence among the palatial ruins and crumbling splendors of the Eternal City.

One of the most exquisite verses ever penned was written by Walter Savage Landor, and inscribed to Rose Aylmer, deceased. It runs in this way:

"Ah, what avails the sceptered race, What the form divine! What every virtue, every grace, Rose Aylmer, whom these wakful eyes May weep, but never see A night of memories and sighs I consecrate to thee."

Lord Byron was not only unrivaled in the deeper feelings of the true poet, but in the lighter mirths of the comic poet, which shone throughout his writings. On one occasion a near relative by the name of Carlyle made a trenchant thrust at the poet, when wounded him severely. It happened, however, that Carlyle's record furnished grounds for a good reply. He was quite a wit and having made a large subscription to a certain enterprise, he afterwards published a small book which he put into circulation.

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## ECHOES FROM THE HARP.

"Here lies one whose name is writ in water."

This is the epitaph inscribed on the monument erected to the memory of poor John Keats. It was written by the poet in a moment of despair and frenzy, and was written from his pen by the cruel tortures of his critics, who fretted him at last into the rusture of a blood vessel. He wanted it put on his tombstone, where the world might read it and pity the efforts of a poor, weak, though struggling nature in the vain ambition to be great. But, happily, the poet has outlived his critics, and has fame enough in his own right to render them all immortal, if it could only be parcelled out among them.

The poet is buried in the little Protestant cemetery not far from the city of Rome, and his grave is an object of reverent curiosity to all who visit the solemn ruins of the old capitol, which was once the proud citadel of the Caesars!

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soul of the boy is revealed. He has thus

# THE BIG STORE WITH LITTLE PRICES

Such immense sales as we have had in the month of August is surely a rare occurrence in Atlanta. When we advertised that our buyers were surprising the oldest merchants of New York City, we did not exaggerate. Carloads of Clothing unloaded every day would be exaggerating. But we are working 49 salesmen on our first floor arranging for our gigantic winding-up sale of August. Monday will be the commencement of a closing-out sale of Summer Goods. Space is valuable with us, although we have a store larger than any other house in our line in the south. Read the facts. They are here, and are to be considered.

The balance of this month we shall give you choice of twenty-five different lots of \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00, Suits, about eight hundred and sixty-eight Suits in the twenty-five different lots,

## CHOICE AT \$5.00 EACH.

Never were such rare patterns offered to anybody at such ridiculous figures.



### Handkerchiefs.

One hundred dozen Silk Handkerchiefs, white and colored border, worth up to \$1.50,

The 50c ones go at 25c.

The 75c ones go at 38c.

The \$1.00 ones go at 48c.

The \$1.50 ones go at 59c.

### Neckwear.

88 dozen Silk Windsor Ties, the 50c kind, choice of entire lot

**15c Each.**

### Yacht Caps.

68 dozen Children's and Boys' Yacht Caps, very pretty, choice and size

**15c Each.**

### GREAT CUT IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

All of our \$1.00 Negligee Shirts now 48c.

All of our 75c Colored Underwear now 25c each.

All of our 25c, 50c and 75c Neckwear now 19c.

Marry your trousers to a pair of our Glove Suspenders; former price 25c and 35c, now..... 15c

Men's Yacht Caps, for street or travel..... 38c

### Rare Bargains in Men's Hosiery.

10c buys the 15c kind  
12½c " 20c kind  
15c " 25c kind

Black  
or  
Colors.

Men's Outing Shirts, nearly 98 dozen, worth 50c, cut to 25c

### OUR HAT SALE

Comprises our Special Fall Shape Derby and Alpine. The \$2.00 kind at 98c, black or brown.

Last call on Straw Hats. Choice any Straw Hat left

**25c**



Our Shoe Department is now being enlarged, and during the alterations, which end September 1, we offer special low prices in Men's, Ladies', Boys', Misses or Children's Shoes.

Only 238 pairs Ladies' Carpet Slippers left. Balance go at 9c pair.

### Boys' Knee Pants.

At 48c, worth \$1.00.

At 98c, worth \$2.00.

At \$1.48, worth \$3.00.

At \$1.98, worth \$4.00.

At \$2.48, worth \$5.00.

### Youths' Suits.

LONG PANTS, 14 TO 18.

At \$3.98, worth \$6.00.

At \$4.50, worth \$8.00.

At \$5.00, worth \$10.00.

Single and double-breasted, light, medium and dark.

826 pairs Men's Pants at 49c.

642 pairs Men's Pants at 79c.

Our \$2.00 line Men's Pants at \$1.25.

Our \$3.00 line Men's Pants at \$1.48.

Our \$3.50 line Men's Pants at \$1.98.

Our \$4.00 line Men's Pants at \$2.48.

Our \$5.00 line Men's Pants at \$2.98.

Our \$6.00 line Men's Pants at \$3.98.

Our \$8.00 line Men's Pants at \$4.98.

Children's Knee Pants at 10c, 25c, 38c, 48c.

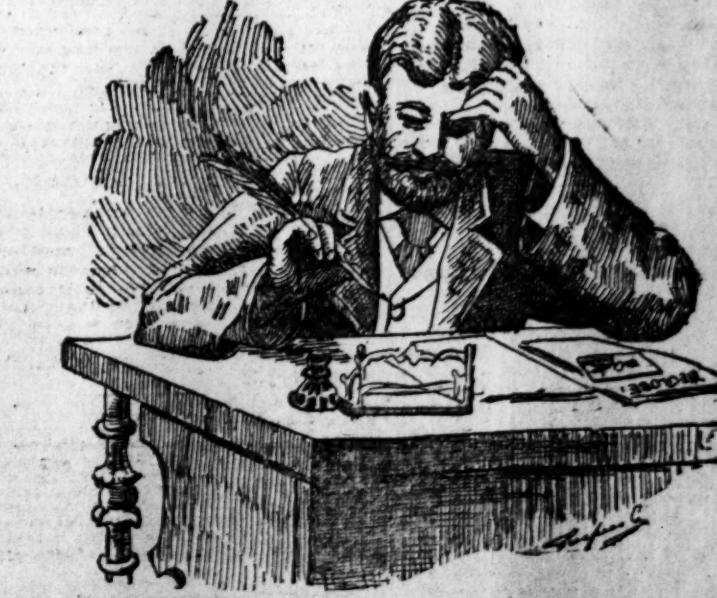


**The Globe**  
SHOE & CLOTHING CO

89. Whitehall.

74-76. S. Broad.

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Write for what you want and we will make it our business to see that you get it promptly. One important branch of our establishment is devoted entirely to filling orders received by mail. It is an easy way to shop. Every letter answered the day received. Send for samples.

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